The Yolo Democrat.

VOL. X. WOODLAND, YOLO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1877. NO. 47.

The Yolo Democrat

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING, BY

WM. SAUNDERS,

Editor and Proprietor.

M. W. THOMAS,.....Agent.

Office—Freeman's Block, cor. 1st and Main Sts.

TERMS:

One copy, one year.....$4 00
" six months.....2 00
" three months.....1 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square (9 lines or less), first insertion..$1 50
Each subsequent insertion.....1 00

A liberal discount made from above rates to quarterly or yearly advertisers.

Legal advertising at rates established by law.

Star (*) notices in the local department, ten cents a line for the first and five cts. a line for each subsequent insertion.

☞ All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, **AND FANCY GOODS,**

SCHOOL BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

Stationery and Musical Instruments, Etc.

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF

G. W. GREENE,

MAIN STREET,

COLLEGE BLOCK, WOODLAND,

is the place to find an assortment in the above lines. An inspection of my stock is respectfully requested.

Besides a large stock of Watches, Clocks, Gold, Silver and Plated Ware, Musical Instruments, Lamps, Toys and Fancy Goods, I have all the Public School, College and Text Books required; also Religious and Miscellaneous Works, Music, Books, etc.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in a satisfactory manner and on short notice.

jel-3m

CACHE CREEK MARKET,

MADISON,

YOLO COUNTY, CAL.

FRED. N. HENRICH,

Dealer in all kinds of

Meats, Sausage, Lard, Bacon, Hides, Tallow, etc.

SAUSAGE MADE AT NIGHT,

And entirely free from flies and dirt, by an expert hand at the business, in a superior manner. Sausage Meat is a splendid thing for farmers in the busy season, as it is easy to cook and always ready. Very handy for lunch. Try it. my21-3m

H. C. KIRK & CO,

Wholesale Druggists,

SACRAMENTO,

AGENTS FOR

C. Ayer & Co's Medicines,
D. Jayne & Son's Medicines,
Railway & Co's Medicines,
Hall's Hair Renewer,
Buckingham's Whisker Dye,
Fugazi's Oriental Dye,
Fugazi's Fountain of Youth,
Mallinckrodt's Carbolic Sheep Dip,
r. Steele's Medical Wonder and Wonder Pills

Proprietors of H. C. Kirk & Co's Condition Powders; H. C. Kirk & Co's Escence Jamaica Ginger; H. C. Kirk & Co's Essence Lemon; H. C. Kirk & Co's Essence Vanilla; Von Hoyter's Cough Specific—Genuine. jy1-3m

Exchange Hotel.

D. C. HUBBARD, Landlord.

This well-known and popular Hotel has just been thoroughly overhauled, renovated and refurnished throughout, and is now in the best of order. Everything about the house clean and good.

ROOMS PLEASANT AND WELL VENTILATED.

THE TABLE is supplied with the best the market affords. NONE BUT WHITE COOKS employed.

☞ TERMS REASONABLE and patronage respectfully solicited. jy12-3m

GOLDEN EAGLE HOTEL!

Cor. K and 7th Sts.,

SACRAMENTO.

This old well-known and popular house has recently been refitted and

Furnished in the Most Elegant Style. je14-3m

THE NEW

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT!

Spring & Summer Goods!

MRS. & MISS PORTER

Have received their Spring Stock of Millinery, embracing the Latest and Most Fashionable styles of Goods, and are prepared to suit the most fastidious tastes at reasonable prices. PLEATING done to order.

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS.—We are agents for the celebrated Butterick's Patterns, to which we call the attention of the public. Ladies are respectfully invited to favor us with their patronage.

je14 3m MRS. W. W. PORTER & CO.

THOS. HARPER. GUS. LAVENSON.

Harper & Lavenson,

Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of Ladies' and Gents'

BOOTS, SHOES

AND GAITERS!

Southeast Cor. J and Fifth Sts.,

SACRAMENTO.

Custom Work a Specialty.

je14w3m

THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST

W. REED,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

117 J STREET, SACRAMENTO.

EVERY STYLE OF PICTURE

Known to the Photographic Art

Executed in a Superior Manner

And at Satisfactory Prices!

CABINET CARDS, - - - $4 per doz.
CARTES DE VISITE, - - $2 per doz.
je8-3m

THOMAS ROSS, M.D.C.M.,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Office at Proctor's Drug Store. Residence, College Street, fourth house south of Main. jy26w

C. E. PINKHAM, M.D.,

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

OFFICE OVER THE BANK, WOODLAND, CAL.

Office hours—8 to 9 A.M., 12 to 2 and 7 to 8 P.M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P.M. je22dw

W. C. WILSON. L. B. HOLMES.

HOLMES & WILSON,

DENTISTS.

Office in Bank Building. All work warranted first-class. Terms reasonable.

June 5th, 1877. je7w⁰

F. E. BAKER,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,

Practices in District and Supreme Courts. Office at Court House, Woodland. jeldw

W. B. TREADWELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Woodland, Cal. Office at the Court House. jeldw

E. R. BUSH,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW, Searcher of Records and Conveyancer. Office in Court House, Woodland, Cal. jeldw

DR. W. T. LUCAS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office, over Thomas & Bidwell's Store, Main Street, Woodland. jeldw

DR. GEORGE H. JACKSON,

SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,

Office, over Bank of Woodland; Residence, Second St., between Lincoln and Oak Avenues. jeldw

DR. E. L. PARRAMORE,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office, opposite Postoffice, Woodland, Cal. Orders may be left at Elston & White's Drug Store. jeldw

A. C. KEAN,

TREASURER AND TAX COLLECTOR Of Yolo County. Office at the Court House, Woodland, Cal. jeldw

R. H. BEAMER,

COUNTY ASSESSOR OF YOLO COUNTY. Office in Court House, Woodland, - - - - - - Cal. jeldw

PACIFIC SALOON,

CHRIS. SIEBER, PROPRIETOR.

The best Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Opposite the College, Main St., Woodland. jel-dw

CREED HAYMOND. PASCHAL H. COGGINS.

HAYMOND & COGGINS,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, Office over Gillig, Mott & Co's, No. 53 J street, Sacramento. my17w

DR. HOWARD FORD,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Is permanently located at Dawsville, and will promptly attend professional calls at all times. Office at Residence. my10w

DR. B. H. PIERSON,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office, corner College and Main streets, Woodland. my3w

JOHN A. BROWN,

COUNTY SURVEYOR OF YOLO COUNTY. Is prepared to do surveying in any part of the county. Office in the Court House, Woodland. jeldw

DR. HENRY M. KIER,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHER OFFICE—With J. W. Snowball, Main Street, Knight's Landing, Cal. je22w

J. C. BALL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, AND COMMISSIONER IN BANKRUPTCY, OFFICE—Adjoining Bank Exchange, Main street, Woodland, Cal. je21w

W. R. HINKSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Fifth street, bet. I and J, Sacramento. In Office with Armstrong & Hinkson. jel0w

DR. A. B. MERRITT,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, WOODLAND, CAL.

Orders left at Proctor's Drug Store will be promptly attended to. je8w

TO THE LADIES

—OF—

Woodland and Yolo County!

MRS. OGBURN,

MILLINER AND DRESSMAKER,

Having just returned from the Bay with a full assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Of the Latest Styles,

Would be pleased to have the Ladies call and examine them, confident that she can please in the future as well as in the past. She would also return thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

N.B.—Particular attention given to

DRESSMAKING!

Ladies taught to Cut and Fit by Chart.

Agency of the

New Weed Sewing Machine!

One of the most reliable in use.

Also, Agency for SCOURING & DYEING. je21

Adams' Springs,

LAKE CO., CAL.,

E. R. MOSES - Proprietor.

These Springs are particularly beneficial in purifying the blood; and unsurpassed by any in the State for the cure of rheumatism, stiff joints, scrofula, weak lungs, dyspepsia, costiveness, catarrh, liver complaint, and all kinds of diseases arising from impurity of the blood.

Good Hunting and Fishing!

The Adams Springs are located in the Pine Mountains of Lake County, Cal., about 8 miles south of Clear Lake, 2½ miles from the Seigler Springs, 2½ miles from Bassett's place, in Cobb Valley, only 6 miles (by a good trail) from the Harbin Hot Sulphur Springs, and 28 miles from Calistoga. Daily connections with Calistoga and Lakeport stages at Bassett's.

Board & Room per Week, $10 and $12.

my31w3m

RICHARD SCHNEIDER,

TEACHER OF PIANO, ORGAN,

Guitar and Vocal Music.

☞ Agent for Steinway & Sons, Decker Bros. and Emerson Pianos, Mason & Hamlin's and X. Spang's Organs.

A Selected Stock of Sheet Music,

Instruction Books, Music Folios, Best Strings, Guitars, etc., always on hand at San Francisco prices.

MASONIC BLOCK, WOODLAND, CAL. je1-3m

R. H. NEWTON & CO.,

Dealers in all kinds of

LUMBER!

AND BUILDING MATERIALS.

Woodland and Madison,

YOLO CO., CAL.

Everything in our line sold at the lowest market rates. my23-3m

$55 a $77 a Week to Agents. $10 Outfit Free. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine mh8-au24-1y

A MIXED LOT.

The revelations made by the old arch-thief, Tweed, in which he implicates so many of his unscrupulous pals, causes the San Francisco *Town and County Journal* to explain in this wise: That the old scamp, Wm. M. Tweed, is at last allowed to tell things, and his revelations show that the hue and cry, once raised that his ring was a Democratic one, is quieted forever. The hounds have found that they have been on the wrong track, and are now running a back trail. So far from being a Democratic ring it has proven to be a mixed one, and for the most part involves Republican politicians. His story shows that the ring plot to rob the people of New York gets blacker and blacker the deeper it is probed. As a huge piece of rascality it stands alone in its conspicuous infamy. Its very enormity seems to have saved its authors from punishment. Its complications and participants gave it a sort of desperate dignity. The law has been fairly baffled in its efforts to secure these gigantic public robbers, and in this state of things most of them have been allowed to escape from the country, or to buy immunity for their crimes. As to Tweed, nothing seems left to him but suicide or confession; and as suicide would be confession he concludes to live and tell the truth. And he is doing it with a degree of thoroughness that is appalling to those whom the truth touches.

CONKLING TO BE HEARD FROM.

The Utica correspondent of the New York *Sun* writes to that journal as follows: "There is music in the air," said a prominent citizen of this city to your correspondent this morning. Roscoe Conkling will be heard from when Congress meets. Why, sir, do you know that he abhors the fraudulent ukase of His Fraudlency Hayes, that no one who holds office under the Government may belong to a political organization—organizations of the very party who cast their votes for His Fraudulency in the last Presidential election. Can you point me, sir, to a single person who belongs to a Democratic association and who holds office under the Government who has been obliged to resign his political affiliations? Not one, and yet I know scores of Democrats who hold positions under the Government who still retain their affiliations with the Clubs and Associations of their political party. Why, sir, the Czar of Russia would not dare issue such an arbitrary ukase. This is a free country—a republic—and we are Freemen; and Hayes has no more right to issue such a mandatory command than has George Francis Train or the Hon. Eli Perkins. Yes, sir, Conkling will be heard from at the proper time, when Congress meets."

NO LONGER REBELS.

President Hayes was at Knoxville, Tennessee, on the 21st, and was tendered a grand reception. His carriage was drawn by four white horses and the march was a perfect ovation. The President made a very conciliatory speech, in which the following occurred: "As I demand respect from the man I found fighting against me, I yield the same measure of respect to him who fought for his convictions." From this we conclude that the Republicans, speaking through Mr. Hayes, are tired of using the word "rebel" every time a Southern man is referred to. Mr. Hayes yields "respect to him who fought for his convictions." Wonder who has demanded any such "yielding" of respect at the hands of the *de facto* President.

SOUTH CAROLINA THIEVES.

The Charleston, South Carolina *News* and *Courier* find among the number of those thieves to be prosecuted in that State by the United States Grand Jury, 2 Governors of that State, 1 United States Senator, 1 Lieutenant-Governor, 4 State Senators, 2 Speakers of the House of Representatives, 2 members of the Legislature, 2 Congressmen, 2 State Treasurers, 2 Comptroller-Generals, 1 Secretary of State, 1 Judge of the Supreme Court, 1 Clerk of the House, 1 Clerk of the Senate, 1 Financial Agent, and 1 Revenue Collector. This is but a partial list. They are charged with such crimes as bribery, perjury, fraudulent conspiracy, etc., and some of them are guilty of several of the offences combined.

THE Sacramento *Bee* says that "if General McClellan don't do better in politics than in war the election will be over before he makes up his mind to run or not." Now it seems to us that this flippant fling at an able, brave and successful General who twice saved the capital of the Nation from capture by the Southern army when there was none other to save it, just because he has been nominated for office by Democrats, is entirely uncalled for and out of place. But the *Bee* is peculiar—sometimes reasonable and at others unreasonably radical in its remarks.

CONGRESS will meet in extra session the fifteenth of October with some probability of the Democrats having the organization of the Senate. Public affairs will become intensely interesting inside of sixty days, if both houses are in accord.

THE PRESIDENT AND HIS SILLY EXCURSIONS.

We certainly shall not be found fault with by Republicans for quoting from that Simon-pure journal and organ of Radicalism, the New York *Times*, while if we said the same things of our own volition a terrible howl would go up—it would be set down as Democratic fault-finding. Here is what the *Times* says of the so-called Presidential excursions:

At the risk of seeming to be ungracious, we must say that the daily record of Presidential "trips" grows somewhat wearisome. It is always the same old story—adulation, bordering upon severity, on one hand; a confiding, hopeful amiability, which sometimes looks like weakness, on the other.

We are not of those who would assail the chief Executive for occasional absences from the Capital; and certainly if he may with propriety leave his post for any purpose, or any place, a visit to his home and an exchange of pleasant words with men with whom he shared the griefs and glories of the war might be supposed to be in order.

But these trips of President Hayes are in some respects peculiar. They are shared by we know not how many members of his cabinet. A captious critic might declare that the Administration is on exhibition rather than on trial, and that the members thereof have constituted themselves into a mutual admiration society, whose reciprocal titillations are expected to please and instruct the public The allegation would be plausible though unjust.

The President is proud of his confidential advisers, and they in turn are grateful and complimentary.

The posturing resembles a little too closely some of the pictorial versions of the happy family, but he must indeed be sour-natured who likens the affair to a show, or impugns the motives of the distinguished statesmen who figure in it conspicuously.

Only the thing does grow rather tiresome because it has had no obvious significance, and has not risen above the level of commonplace.

RAILROADS THAT PAY.

The Boston *Post* gives the following table showing the number of railroads in certain states and territories, and the number that have declared dividends within a year:

	Companies.	Earning Dividends.
Maine	13	5
New Hampshire	18	8
Massachusetts	47	20
Rhode Island	10	3
Connecticut	21	7
New York	71	20
New Jersey	52	20
Pennsylvania	78	33
Delaware	7	3
Maryland	20	3
West Virginia	1	1
Ohio	53	17
Michigan	34	3
Indiana	35	3
Illinois	52	7
Wisconsin	18	1
Minnesota	15	1
Iowa	31	6
Utah	3	2
Virginia	20	4
North Carolina	12	2
Georgia	21	6
Kentucky	16	2
Tennessee	10	3
Union Pacific	1	1
Central Pacific	1	1

In sixteen other States and Territories not a single railroad has declared a dividend. The total number of railroads is 811 and those that pay dividends are 196.

PRESSING THE THUME-SCREW.

It has just tran-pired that all the clerks from Ohio in the Departments at Washington have been notified that they must go home to vote the Republican ticket in that State, and they have been compelled to sign a paper to that effect under penalty of being placed on the black list. This paper was presented with the approval of Secretary Sherman to every clerk in the Treasury Department from Ohio, and not one absolutely refused to sign it, although many did so, protesting that they were not able to bear the expense of the trip. There is general complaint among the clerks that they are compelled to disobey the President's order, and some threaten to call the President's attention to the acts of his subordinates as soon as he returns. The "black list" doubtless means that if they refuse to do the bidding of their tyrannical masters they will be subject to official decapitation. There's Radical freedom for you.

NO POLITICS IN IT.

Gov. Hampton declares that there is no political significance in the prosecution of the carpet-bag ex-officials of South Carolina. He says: "The people are giving little attention to politics, but a great deal to their private business and the material interests of the State. He denies that there is any political motive in the proceedings against some of the carpet-baggers who so shamefully plundered the State in past years. In proof of this he mentions the fact that a majority of the Grand Jury which returned the indictments were Republicans. The people of South Carolina, he says, are almost a unit in support of Mr. Hayes, and he believes the same statement may be truthfully made concerning the other Southern States."

THE Pacific Coast delegation will urge upon Congress at the coming session the great necessity for legislation on the Chinese question. The report of the Joint Commission of Congress was not even considered at the late session, owing to the overshadowing interest of the Presidential contest. A permanent Chinese Embassy and Chinese Consulship at San Francisco will soon be established, it is said, and will contribute to the solution of existing difficulties.

SOME of the State papers have informed the public that Governor Irwin issued two or three proclamations calling for a judicial election. This is wrong. He never issued but one proclamation and that was the correct one, that the election shall be held on the 17th of October.

RULE OR RUIN.

The above principle seems by nature to actuate some men. And the course of Senator Roscoe Conkling, of New York, appears to squint unmistakably in that direction. The telegraph informs us that Mr. Conkling controlled, if he did not actually make up the Convention. It seems that he could keep silent no longer, and his long pent-up venom burst forth upon the head of the *de facto* President with terrible fury. In that Convention George William Curtis had the audacity to offer a resolution declaring that "the lawful title of Rutherford B. Hayes to the Presidency is as clear and perfect as that of George Washington," and it was the discussion of this resolution that gave the irate Senator, Conkling, the opportunity to define himself, which he did in no guilty, fawning or sycophantic terms, but in bold, aggressive language, and heartily applauded everything in opposition to the President, his policy and Cabinet. And the vote upon the resolution — 295 against 109—shows very conclusively that the Convention is with Mr. Conkling and against the President. In other words, the Convention, by that vote, refused to endorse the falsehood embodied in the resolution, that Hayes has a lawful title to the Presidency. So the Radical party in New York is split wide open, as it is or soon will be throughout the country. All that Mr. Conkling has gained is the gratification of a personal revenge.

THE OHIO CAMPAIGN.

The New York *Tribune*, does not take a very cheerful view of the Republican prospects in Ohio. It says "the compaign is suffering visibly from the lack of a good square issue. The Republicans had a chance to supply this need by taking a firm, honest stand in favor of the Resumption Act, but they had not the courage to do it. The consequence is the speakers, those of them who are on the stump, are talking with a great amount of forcible feebleness about everything in general and nothing in particular. Some of the ablest men in the party are not on the stump at all, for fear they will talk too plainly about delicate subjects. The Democrats are still worse off, and in their greater demoralized condition is the Republican hope. All of their best men are taking no part in the canvass. Ewing and Pendleton are taking the worst kind of demagoguery about finance, labor and other questions, but Payne and Thurman are silent. A shrewd observer, who is not in the fight at all, estimates a falling off of at least 100,000 in the aggregate vote, and a Republican victory by a small majority." Now, taking the foregoing view from a Republican standpoint and contrasting it with the positive statements of Democrats that *they* expect, confidently, to carry the State, and we can easily agree with the latter conclusion. Why? Because the trend is in that direction.

THE CONVENTION ORDERED.

Notwithstanding the effort that has been made to defeat it, by fair means and foul, there seems to be no doubt that the people by their votes, under any construction of the law, have ordered a Convention of the State. There has at no time been any doubt but that a majority of the votes cast on that proposition were in favor of the Convention; but some have said that it required a majority of all the votes cast at the election—a most absurd idea—to determine for or against. But even on this stretch upon the part of those who desired to defeat the measure, it seems to have been carried beyond all question. All of the counties are heard from but one—San Luis Obispo—and under the construction referred to only 191 votes are required to make a majority of all the votes cast, while in nearly all the counties where the vote on this proposition is known to be in favor of the Convention it was not counted, or only partially—notably in Sacramento, Colusa, Butte and others which might be named. The actual majority in its favor must be up in the thousands. We don't believe that by any possible manipulation it can be defeated. The will of the people must be respected.

ELECTIONS still to be held this year. Colorado, Oct., 2d, legislative; Iowa, October 2d, full ticket; Ohio, October 2d, full ticket; California, October 17th, Judicial; Louisiana, November 6th, full ticket; Massachusetts, November 6th, full ticket; Minnesota, November 6th, full ticket; Mississippi, November 6th, legislative; Nevada, November 6th, full ticket; New Jersey, November 6th, legislative and county; New York, November 6th, legislative and state; Pennsylvania, November 6th, legislative; South Carolina, November 6th, legislative; Tennessee, November 6th, full ticket; Texas, November 6th, full ticket; Virginia, November 6th, full ticket; Wisconsin, November 6th, full ticket.

THOMAS JEFFERSON said: I confess that I am not reconciled to the idea of a chief magistrate parading himself through the several States as an object of public gaze, and in quest of an applause, which, to be valuable, should be purely voluntary. I had rather acquire silent good-will by a faithful discharge of my duties, than owe expressions of it to my putting myself in the way of receiving them.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Associated Press Special Dispatches to the Daily Democrat.

Victories Reported by the Turks.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 26.—Osman Pasha reports three considerable engagements since the 12th inst., in all of which the Turks were victorious. Osman Pasha's position is now believed to be secure. The impression at Constantinople and Sophia is, that the Russians and Roumanians are withdrawing gradually from the attempt against Plevna.

Rumors if Peace Negotiations.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—It is reported that by the Czar's order the question of peace or war has been discussed by a council of ministers at St. Petersburg. The Grand Duke Constantine and the Ministers of War pronounced for a continuance of the war. Other ministers were in favor of peace negotiations.

More Earthquakes in Peru.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The *Star* and *Herald*, of Panama, says that violent earthquakes took place at Cabija, Bolivia, on the 23d ult., and at Iquique on the same day. A few days before at Capiapo there was a similar visitation and the inhabitants left their dwellings terror stricken. The shock at Cabija was more severe than that on the 9th of May last.

At Santiago, Chili, nine houses were burned, and a convent and the Church of Friars of Merced damaged. Loss over one hundred thousand dollars.

Patent Office Fire.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The streets adjacent to the Patent Office were crowded with people yesterday, attracted there to see the ruins of the great fire. The fire was entirely under control by 5 o'clock Monday, but it was found necessary to keep two engines playing upon the ruins during the entire night. A temporary roof will at once be put up, although there is no appropriation for the purpose. Nothing will be done toward restoring the building until Congress meets. The lower stories are in good condition, so that the work in the General Land Office and Indian Office can go on uninterruptedly. Estimates as to the damage to the building vary from $300,000 to $500,000. An investigation has been begun as to the origin of the fire.

Hospitality to the President.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—A special to the evening *Post* says the speech of the temporary Chairman of the Republican State Convention, Platt, was an unexpected sensation, and was a brutal and studied affront to the Administration, impossible to be misunderstood. The words "tricksters" and "demagogues" were frequently repeated. Hisses frequently greeted the speaker. Senator Conkling uproariously applauded a passage manifesting ill-feeling towards Evarts and Schurz.

President Hayes Talks to an Interviewer.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—President Hayes says that so far as he was able to judge the Southern people are as loyal to the common Government as are any of the people; that the Southern and Northern interests were identical and that the main object to be considered was that unity of interest in improving the material prosperity of the country. He summed up by saying: "Nothing could be pleasanter than my trip; the country is apparently recovering from its difficulties."

Second Controller.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The President to-day signed the commission of Wm. M. Upton, of Oregon, to be Second Controller of the Treasury from the first of October.

Murder and Suicide.

ZANESVILLE, O., Sept. 26.—Abner James and wife were found dead near Roseville this morning. The wife was shot in the back and James in the temple. It is supposed he shot her and then himself.

California Surveyor General.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Gen. John W. Ames was to-day appointed Surveyor General for California.

New York Republican Convention.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The New York State Republican Convention yesterday strongly endorsed Hayes and his policy.

For Governor of Wisconsin.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—The Wisconsin Democratic State Convention yesterday nominated James A. Malloney for Governor.

The California Rifle Team, Etc.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—The California Team was highly honored in Chicago. The President of the suspended bank in Chicago is to be tried by the Grand Jury.

The Patent Office Fire.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Secretary Schurz has ordered an investigation into the cause of the Patent Office fire and its consequences. Eight thousand seven hundred models were burned.

Fire in the Ohio Prison.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 27.—A fire in the State Penitentiary here last night did damage to the amount of $20,000.

The Situation at Plevna.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—A report states the Russians have been repulsed by the Turks at Plevna.

Russia complains of Servia's apathy. Servia demands the withdrawal of Turkish troops from the frontier.

The Montenegrins have captured Govanzko.

Italian inquiry is being made into the misdeeds of the Bashi-Bazouks.

The Turkish losses before Plevna are said to be as great as the Russians. There are 14,000 wounded Turks in Plevna who cannot be removed.

Starving a Woman to Death.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Lewis Staunton, Patrick Staunton, Patrick's wife and Alice Rhodes have been found guilty of murder, by starving her to death, of the wife of Lewis Staunton. The women were recommended to mercy by the jury. All were sentenced to death by the Judge.

Fatal Explosion.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 27.—A boiler engine on the freight train of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad exploded last night at Rocky Hall, Warren County, killing Chas. Wilson, engineer; Thos. McCrea, fireman; McCormick and Greenman, brakemen, and slightly wounding several others. A. L. Church, conductor, was badly burned.

Speakership of the House.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—A Washington special says: It is current talk here that Col. Thomas A. Scott intends to do all he can to defeat Randall unless the latter pledges himself to aid the passage of the Texas Pacific Railroad Bill. It is said to be Scott's purpose to entertain in princely style, and by this means secure the votes of members in favor of his bill.

H. Stephens on Hayes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Alexander H. Stephens thinks Hayes has done more for the pacification of the country than Mr. Tilden could have done. Mr. Stephens suggested that the President appoint Herschel V. Johnston to the vacancy on the Supreme Court bench.

Robbers Killed—Gold Recovered.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—A dispatch received at military headquarters from Lieutenant Allen, Buffalo, Kansas, says that two of the Union Pacific Railroad robbers were killed yesterday and eighty pounds of gold recovered.

Yellow Fever in Florida.

FERNANDINA, Sept. 27.—Five new cases of yellow fever, but no deaths. Dr. McFarland thinks the worst is over. At Old Town, in the suburbs of Fernandina, over half the population are down with the fever.

Nominations in New York.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 27.—The Republican Convention this morning made the following nominations: Secretary of State, John C. Churchill; Controller, Francis Sylvester; State Treasurer, Wm. L. Bostwick; Attorney General, Grenville Tremaine; State Engineer, Howard Soul.

Chromo Estrblishment Destroyed.

BOSTON, Sept. 27.—L. Prang & Co's chromo establishment was burned this morning. The building was filled with valuable plates, chromos, etc. Loss, $100,000.

The building at the corner of Green and Pitt streets, with contents, was damaged by fire this moruing. Loss, $30,000.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Sept. 27.—Ingalls' hat factory burned this morning. Loss, $25,000; insurance, $2,000.

The Fair at Petaluma.

PETALUMA, Sept. 27.—The stock paraded this morning in the presence of a large number of spectators.

The annual address was delivered by M. D. Boruck to an audience of between 3,000 and 4,000 people.

The committees on awards are today busily engaged in making their examinations.

The awards of Shafter's bread premiums will be made to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock at the Pavilion.

A Montenegrin Victory.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—At Gravitzka the Montenegrins, in an engagement with the Turks, took 3,000 prisoners, three cannon and 500 rifles.

Mehemet Ali is retiring before the Russians, who are too strong for him in front.

There are 22,000 Russians opposite Mushta Pasha's center, and a great battle seems imminent.

Austria Not to Interfere.

PESTH, Sept. 28. — The Austrian Prime Minister says that Austria will not interfere if Servia keeps peace.

The Pope's Probable Successor.

ROME, Sept. 28.—Cardinal Sporza is said to be most likely to succeed Pius IX, who is again dangerously ill, in case of his death.

Yellow Fever at Vera Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, Sept. 28.—Yellow fever prevails here with fatal effect, and many deaths have occurred.

Political Conventions, Etc.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 28.—The Democratic State Convention met here yesterday, temporarily organized and adjourned over.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 28.—The Republican Convention here yesterday endorsed Hayes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Republicans here are surprised at the action of the Convention in Rochester, N. Y., and admit that they will be defeated in that State. The President regrets deeply.

Reduction in Freights.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Managers of the trunk lines of railways met here yesterday and made a slight reduction in freights.

Post Office Destroyed.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 28.—A terrific fire occurred here destroying the Postoffice and other buildings. Loss, $750,000; well insured.

Attempted Stage Robbery.

CHEYENNE, Sept. 28.—Robbers stopped the treasure stage here yesterday, and after a sharp fight got possession but did not get away with the express box.

An Absconder.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—Wm. R. Cooper, stock broker, has closed out all his personal effects and left the city, leaving a number of debts and alleged forgeries to a considerable amount.

Double Murder at Stony Creek.

COLUSA, Sept. 28.—Jack and David Lett were shot dead yesterday by Peter Smith and Persey, on Lett's ranch at Stoney Creek. The Letts were defending their property.

Chinese Murderer.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 28.—Wang Chi Shut has been found guilty of murder in the first degree.

Pursuit of the Railroad Robbers.

CHEYENNE, Sept. 28.—Detectives are in close pursuit of the railroad robbers. Collins, the leader, who was killed, and from whom the officers recovered $22,000, yesterday came into the station for supplies.

The Indian Conference.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The conference with the Indian delegations was resumed this morning at the Executive Mansion. There were present President Hayes, members of the Cabinet, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, General Crook and others. The Indians were in full costume. The President said he was ready to hear the chiefs. After a pause Spotted Tail spoke, urging that the lands now occupied by his people be secured to them. Swift-Bear, Red-Bear, Touch-the-Cloud and White Tail applauded his words. Red Cloud said: The foot of the hills is a good place to put my agency in. I did not come here to beg anything. The Black Hills were mine. I gave them to the Commissioners. I suppose you are going to decide what you are going to give us for the Hills, and I have come to get it."

Other Indians having spoken, Gen. Crook advocated their claims, and the President was presented with the pipe of peace.

The Yolo Democrat

With Weekly Supplement.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF YOLO COUNTY.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1880:

SAMUEL J. TILDEN;

AND FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

THOS. A. HENDRICKS.

WOODLAND, CAL:

Thursday, October 4th, 1877.

THE ONLY TRUE POLICY.

Democrats generally have always claimed, and we have always believed, that the principles of our party were the only correct ones for a government of the people—that upon the principles of the Democratic party alone can the government of the United States be safely and permanently administered. Under those principles and the administration of that party the country has always prospered. Mr. Hayes has, during his administration, been compelled to adopt both; and his course has done more to bring peace to the country than anything else that could have been done by a Republican. And now comes the New York *Times*, the leading organ of the Republican party in the United States, and adopts the permanent Free Trade policy of the Democrats. This is certainly a remarkable change, and must have been incited by those highest in authority before this leading organ and mouthpiece would take such a course. Free Trade, or a tariff for necessary revenue merely, only needs to be a little more fully endorsed to make the *Times* Democratic on the principal idea that has divided parties for half a century. Hear what the *Times* says: "The iron trade, the lumber trade, and others hardly less important, supply facts sufficient to prove that when protection expands into prohibition, or what is equivalent to it, the consequences are suicidal as well as oppressive to the consumers. Monopolies are built up—not industries. The country suffers that small classes may be aggrandized. The system paraded as distinctively American turns out to be fatal to the growth of American enterprise and commerce."

JUSTICE AT LAST.

Referring to Gen. McClellan's nomination for Governor of New Jersey and his acceptance of the nomination, the *Alta California*, which, politically, is always Radical or nothing, in a spirit of justice and true generosity renders this tribute to that brave, successful but much-abused General. In view of the attitude of the *Alta* toward Gen. McClellan when he ran for President, and the abuse it heaped upon him, which is well remembered by many of us who supported him, though we did it at our peril, this acknowledgement of Little Mac's efficiency by that paper causes surprise; but justice generally prevails at last, and we believe he will yet occupy his true position in this country. Here is what the *Alta* says. It is better to say it now than never: "We are pleased to see that the brave little General has come to the surface and to the front after so many years of retirement. There are thousands of Americans besides the Democrats, thousands of Republicans, who do not believe that General McClellan had fair treatment during the rebellion, at least after the battle of Antietam, which having won, after having been begged to accept command, with an assurrance that he should not again unceremoniously and without cause assigned be removed from command, was removed on the very heels of victory, and to this day, so far as the writer of this has ever seen, head or read, no reason for the act has ever been assigned. But "Little Mac" still lives."

SUICIDE COWARDLY.

A contemporary truly remarks that the alarming prevalance of suicide throughout the world is something shocking to contemplate. Suicide is one of the basest and most cowardly crimes, and if there be any sins that God cannot forgive, that would seem to be one of them. Life may have lost its charms and become a burden, but it is the act of a coward to attempt to shirk that burden, even if there be no other life dependent upon it. But in order to escape from trouble to meanly surrender one's life while others are dependent upon it, and thus devote them to madness, misery and death, is a crime so awful, a cowardice so despicable, that he who commits it should scarcely dare to hope for friendly remembrance here or mercy hereafter. If it be murder to kill a fellow-being for real or fancied provocation, it is worse than murder to kill one's self in order to shirk life's burdens or responsibilities.

THE official figures of the cost of the Tichborne case have been published. The total expense incurred was $300,374.83. Of this sum the lawyers received $118,372.25; the witnesses, $71,561.52, and the jurors, $16,900. The cost of printing the various documents connected with the trial was $51,341.25, and there was paid for the services of the stenographers $16,185.50.

THE New York *Sun* says: The election of a Democratic Legislature in California will destroy Effigy Sargent's last hope of another term in the Senate. At the end of eighteen months Sargent will retire from national politics with the well-earned reputation of being the dullest and the most corrupt Senator ever sent to Washington from the Pacific coast.

GRINDING SLOW BUT FINE.

Judge Jere. Black in his memorable speech to the Electoral Commission spoke these words: "Justice travels with a leaden heel, but strikes with an iron hand. Wait till the flood-gate is lifted, and a full head of water comes rushing on. Wait, and you will see a fine grinding then." The Pittsburg *Post* remarks that "the grinding has commenced. California has just ground out, exceeding fine, Effigy Sargent. He is buried deep under an avalanche of 52 majority on joint ballot in the Legislature. A Democrat will take his place in the United States Senate. One by one they have got to go." Let them go; no one will be sorry but themselves and their dependents. The people have decided not only to let them go, but that they must go, and they had better not stand long upon the order of their going, or an outraged people may in their wrath execute dire vengeance upon the evil doers.

NO POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE.

Governor Hampton declares that there is no political significance in the prosecution of the carpet-bag ex-officials of South Carolina. He says: "The people are giving little attention to politics but a great deal to their private business and the material interests of the State. He denies that there is any political motive in the proceedings against some of the carpet-baggers who so shamefully plundered the State in past years. In proof of this he mentions the fact that a majority of the Grand Jury which returned the indictments were Republicans. The people of South Carolina, he says, are almost a unit in support of Mr. Hayes, and he believes the same statement may be truthfully made concerning the other Southern States."

THE STATE DEBT.

From the Controller's biennial report, just published, we learn that the total funded debt of the State on June 30th, 1877, was: Civil bonds of 1873, $2,801,000. State Capitol bonds of 1870, $250,000; State Capitol bonds of 1872, $250,000; Soldiers' Relief bonds, $95,500; Civil bonds of 1860, $1,500; Civil bonds of 1857, $13,000; making a total of $3,411,000. As all the bonds of the issues of 1857 and 1860 have been called in, and the interest ceased on the 31st of July, 1877, the funded debt bearing interest at this date will only amount to $3,396,500, divided as follows: Bonds held in private hands, $731,500; bonds held in trust by the State Treasurer for the School Fund, $1,737,500; bonds held in trust by the State Treasurer for University fund, $811,500; bonds held in trust by Regents of State University, $116,000.

ENROSSING CLERK.

Mr. E. J. Haight, of this city, is a candidate for Engrossing Clerk of the Assembly. Mr. Haight is the right kind of a gentleman for that position and we trust will be successful in obtaining it. He is the right kind of a Democrat—always ready, willing and helping to advance the interests of the Democratic party. He has for many years been a resident of Yolo county, and has the respect and confidence of all classes of citizens. The Democratic caucus will have no more worthy name presented for Engrossing Clerk than that of E. J. Haight.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

We have received copies of an address on education in pamphlet form, by Charles Lindley, of Los Angeles, developing a plan by which Industrial Colleges shall be established in this State to train our youths to mechanics, agriculture and the leading useful arts. Accompanying the address is a form for memorial, to which to attach signatures to be sent to his Excellency the Governor, approving the substance and spirit of the address and earnestly praying for the passage of a law carrying the same into effect.

OUR BANKS.

The *Bulletin* in a carefully prepared statistical article on the banking interests of the State, sums up as follows: "There are 101 banks in the State, of which San Francisco has 29, Sacramento 6, Sonoma 7, Santa Clara 6, Alameda 4, San Joaquin 4, Los Angeles, Marin, Mendocino, Santa Cruz and Solano 3 each, Santa Barbara and San Diego each 2, and the others 1 each. The capital of these 101 banks is $48,679,900; their deposits $131,963,800, and their cash $21,640,600."

SAYS the Merced *Express*: In the case of Wigginton vs. Pacheco, at San José the other day, where witnesses were examined as to the mistake in the count in Kern county, it seems that the former was eminently successful. This we have predicted all along, and can again congratulate the Democracy of the 4th Congressional District on having their favorite, P. D. Wigginton, to represent them in the 45th Congress for the next two years.

WE have received, at last, a copy of the Sacramento *Weekly Bee*, a very handsome eight-page paper, published in connection with the *Daily Bee*, which has such a good reputation in this part of the State that the *Weekly* will be sure to secure a large circulation. Success to the *Weekly Bee*.

SAID Tweed to the New York Aldermen last week: At city elections the ballots were counted in bulk, or without counting them the results were announced in bulk, or the majorities were shifted over to the desired party. The ballots, he says, "made no results; the counters made the results."

The *Record-Union* unkindly speaks of Mr. Hayes and his party as "the Presidential hippodrome of Cabinet curiosities and tamed Governors;" and characterizes their receptions as "exhibitions."

THE SENATORSHIP.

The San Luis Obispo *Tribune* says, in discussing the Senatorial question: "Governor Irwin is also looked upon as a probable candidate. We protest against his candidacy in advance." The reason given for this decided objection is, that Governor Irwin promised two years ago to serve the people as Governor during four years, should he be elected. That is true; but Governor Irwin's term expires within a month after the convening of the first regular session of Congress in which the Senator to be elected this winter will take his seat. Senator Sargent's term continues through the Forty-fifth Congress, which expires on the 4th of March, 1879. The Senator to be elected this winter will only be called upon previous to December of the same year, in the event of an extra session. While we do not commend the practice of a Governor of a State seeking an election to any office during the term for which he is elected, the objection is not insuperable in a case like the present, when the Governor's term expires nearly at the same time the Senator's term commences. Apart from the fact that Governor Irwin now holds an office, he is one of the most unobjectionable candidates yet mentioned in connection with the Senatorship.

BUT ONE POLICY.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* declares that there is but one policy for the Administration, as there is but one for the country. That policy, to all—the assertion under every circumstance of the Right. The sections are equal. The States are equal. The people are equal. There is no one law for one section, for one State, for one man, which is not the law for all. The thief in South Carolina is not to be snatched from the consequences of his crimes, by the saving grace of his political professions, any more than the same character in Massachusetts. The Commonwealths which make up the national fabric are free. The President is but a ministerial executive. His pleasure or his displeasure is of concern to nobody. He is the creature of the moment; not a despot, exercising personal government according to his whim.

SPECIE PAYMENTS.

Specie payments are established, says the *Call:* There are those who argue that greenbacks should be retained in circulation, but that the Government should hold itself in readiness to redeem all that are offered in either gold or silver as Congress may determine. Should this prevail we have resumed specie payment not knowing it. Silver half dollars are now cheaper in the market than greenbacks, and may be had by holders of greenbacks in exchange. That is specie payment, excepting that two half dollars are not equal in value to a silver dollar as it existed when greenbacks were issued and are legal tender only for small amounts.

THE CONVENTION TO BE CALLED.

Secretary of State Beck has canvassed the returns of election, and finds that the vote on the proposition to call a Convention to revise and amend the State Constitution, shows a majority of 431 for the Convention. Out of a total of 146,057 votes, 73,660 were cast for it. The law requires that the Legislature shall provide for the assembling of the Convention within six months from the passage of the Act to that effect.

WHAT John Sherman did for a vote, according to the Cleveland *Plaindealer*, is this: John Sherman is coming home to vote, and intends to give the Ohio Clerks leave of absence also. Sherman last year bailed a man out of jail in Mansfield on election day, had him sent six miles in the country to vote, and then had him returned to the city, when he went and had his name scratched off the bail bond, and the fellow was put back in jail. That's what Sherman will do for one vote.

Two Seventh-Day Baptists were recently fined $4 each in a town in central Pennsylvania for working on Sunday. They refused to pay and were sent to jail for four days. They claim that the State law of 1794 is unconstitutional, and that it is opposed to any Sabbath at all, since it abolishes the Sabbath of Scripture, and ordains a new one, which is really no Sabbath at all.

THE Republicans finally concede that the affirmative proposition for calling a Constitutional Convention received a majority of all the votes cast at the late election, and that the Convention is therefore a for-gone conclusion. The time and place for holding it will be fixed by the Legislature next winter.

THE Chicago *Times* says the fact that Mr. Hayes has yielded to Wells and Anderson, thrown civil service rules to the deuce, and ordered the Collector of the Port of New Orleans to appoint whom they name, will be generally construed as a confession that Mr. Hayes recognizes very serious obligations on somebody's part to Messrs. Wells and Anderson.

PREPARATIONS are being made at San Francisco, Oakland, Sacramento, and Stockton for giving at each of those places a fitting reception the reception to the California rifle team, which bore away the laurels at the recent Inter-State military match at Creedmore. They will arrive on Monday.

ALL the Republican papers are endeavoring to explain Conkling's disaffection. "It don't amount to much" "Public opinion is unanimous against him," they say, but yet the great majority of 295 for Conkling in the Convention to 110 for Hayes stares them in the face.

Latest Telegraphic News.

Associated Press Special Dispatches to the Daily Democrat.

Discouraging Prospects for the Russians.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—A *Times* London special says: The position of the Russians south of the Danube has not been improved by the receipt of reinforcements from St. Petersburg, and the campaign for this season, at least, is considered here to have come to an end. Even with the addition of the Imperial Guard, said to be 60,000 strong, they have not felt that the renewal of the assaults on the Turkish stronghold at Plevna would result in anything but disaster. Latest advices represent them as retreating toward the Danube. The Turkish commander has eagerly watched the indications of a retrograde movement and is endeavoring to cut off retreat. In this position of the campaign the fate of the detached force in the Shipka Pass becomes interesting. The operations against this army are prosecuted with vigor by the Turks.

The rains which completely paralyzed military operations in this region and in Asia Minor, have set in with great violence on both sides of the Black Sea, and it is not probable the Turks can do any serious injury to the invading force.

In the meantime complaint is made by Russian officers against their commanders and staff, and great discontent prevails in the Russian lines. These complaints, of course, find their way back to Russia, and added to the sting of defeat and the exasperation of a fruitless campaign, after such great sacrifices, are spreading discontent there, and a feeling of resentment against the commanders, who are blamed for the failure of the war.

Fever is prevalent in the Czarowitch's army, and dysentery has increased very much with the bad weather. The spirits of the troops, however, are unchanged.

Tweed Continues His Disclosures.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Wm. M. Tweed was before the Committee of Aldermen to-day. He says Abraham Desbecker, formerly a Police Commissioner, and Apgar, Assistant Secretary of State, were on his private pay roll. He reiterates the assertion that corrupt contracts were made with tradesman whereby the city was plundered. He said there was an organization in the Legislature known as the "Black Horse Cavalry," which voted solid any way for pay; that the Albany Evening *Journal* was subsidized by payments which were a constant dripple. He did not think there was ever an honest election in New York.

Defense of the President.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The Republican merchants and bankers propose a mass meeting to make what is termed a public disavowal of the State Convention's attack on the administration of Mr. Hayes and its Republican supporters.

$40,000 Fire.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., Sept. 29.—Campbell & Co's hardware establishment and Powell & Son's stores were burned. Loss, $40,000; insured.

The Riot Case.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 29.—Gen. A. L. Pearson, who was arrested on a charge of murder in connection with the late riot, had a hearing this morning. Several witnesses testified that they distinctly heard the order given to fire but wouldn't swear positively that Pearson gave the order. The Court directed Pearson to enter bail to the amount of $10,000 for his appearance at the present term of Court.

Senator Morton's Condition.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 29.—Advices from Senator Morton this noon are to the effect that there has been no change since last night. The visit of Secretary Thompson and Senator McDonald yesterday did him good rather than harm.

Reunion of Confederate Regiments.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 29.—The reunion of the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth and Thirteenth Tennessee Confederate regiments here to-day was attended with the usual interest. Ex-Confederates, ex-Federal soldiers and some prominent officers on both sides participated in the ceremony, concluding with a banquet. Speeches were made at Estwal Park.

New Senator from Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 29.—Colonel David H. Armstrong, an old citizen of St. Louis, and a wheel horse of the Democracy of this State for the past twenty-five or thirty years, was appointed United States Senator this evening by Governor Phelps, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Louis V. Bogy. Col. Armstrong is Vice-President of the Board of Police Commissioners of this city. The newly appointed Senator was serenaded at the Planters' House to-night by a large number of friends. He made a very short speech, in which he said he had not sought, but did not state whether he intended to accept the appointment or not.

Deaths from Yellow Fever.

FERNANDINA, Fla., Sept. 29.—There have been four deaths the past twenty-four hours from yellow fever, and 3 new cases. Of 1,632 inhabitants, 293 are sick, and 853 have been sick.

Duel in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 29.—The *Courier-Journal's* Bardstown special says: There are reports that twelve shots were fired between John Hardin and Bob Hathouser, at a point two miles from town. Both are seriously wounded.

A Deliberating Jury.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The case of ex-Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Fredrick A. Sawyer, F. W. Brooks, Phillip D. Roddy and others, for conspiracy to defraud the Government of $57,613, was given to the jury this afternoon. At midnight they were still out.

Latest from the War Front.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—Todleber says an extended siege will be necessary in order to capture Plevna.

The Czarowitch will command the Imperial Guard.

The Grand Duke Nicholas is suffering from liver complaint.

General Kulloff was outwitted in revictualling Plevna. Two thousand wagons passed him while holding the road.

Osman Pasha's loss by the Russian cannonade is said to be slight, but he lost 3,000 men when he retook the redoubt on the Loftcha road.

There are only 1,900 wounded men in Plevna.

Osman Pasha has defeated the Roumanians before Plevna. The Geshoffs are to be brought to Constantinople. Suleman Pasha is preparing to winter in Shipka Pass.

Servia's course is still uncertain.

Serious Labor Riots in Kansas.

LEAVENWORH, Kansas, Oct. 1.—Laborers on the Kansas Central Narrow Gauge Road have been on a strike two days for their pay. A Sheriff's posse, headed by Captain Tough, ordered the leaders of the strikers, Hartman, to surrender. He refused and fired at the posse. Then Tough ordered the posse to fire over Hartman's head again demanding his surrender. Hartman replied by firing at the posse. Tough then ordered the posse to fire at Hartman, and the fire killed him. Tough was arrested on a charge of murder and released on his own recognizance. The strikers switched off a train. The posse then marched into Holton and established quarters in the hotel. The strikers surrounded the hotel but found the posse too well prepared to overcome them. Tough was again arrested and released on $10,000 bail.

Fight with Texas Indians.

GALVESTON, Oct. 1.—Lieut. Bullis has had a fight with the Pecos Indians and is still in pursuit of them. No particulars as to losses.

Murderer Hanged at Seattle.

SEATTLE, (W. T.), Oct. 1.—John Thompson was hung here last Friday for the murder of Solomon Baxter.

Gen. Sherman at Portland.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Oct. 1.—General Sherman was given a serenade and public reception on his arrival here. Four thousand people attended. On Wednesday the General and party will start overland for San Francisco.

Death of Cardinal Sparza.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—It is rumored that Cardinal Sparza, of Rome is dead. It has been said the deceased would be the Pope's successor in the event of the latter's death.

Cassius M. Clay Kill a Negro.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., It is reported here that Cassius M. Clay yesterday killed a negro in an altercation which occurred between them.

The Famine—More Favorable Reports.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 1.—The famine report from Madras is still highly favorable. The number on the relief works decreased 64,000 for the week ending Sept. 22d, but the number seeking gratuitous relief increased 120,000. Reports from Bombay are also favorable but are not bad from Scinde, Central India, Rajputany and Punjaub. It is estimated that 750,000 persons died of famine in India.

Organization of the House.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Clerk Adams of the House has received the credentials of Representatives from all the Districts except the Fourth California and the First Missouri Districts. He is unofficially informed that credentials have been given to Pacheco. He also alluded to the Florida and California Representatives who are not yet upon the roll. Adams said he had reached his conclusions and would place Democratic Representatives on the roll, leaving the contest to be determined in the House. The exact majority he is not prepared to give, though he says it will not be less than twelve. The California and Missouri cases will make a difference of four.

Organization of the Senate—Booth.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—While the Democrats disclaim any intention to intrigue for the organization of the Senate, a plan is said to be on foot, prompted by Senator Booth, to secure the removal of Secretary George C. Gorham, which will be demanded as the proper sequence of the overwhelming defeat of Sargent and Page in California. As Booth would be only too glad to act with the Democrats in the matter, and as the Senate is so evenly divided, Gorham's tenure of office is not regarded as at all secure.

N. Y. Republicans vs. Conkling.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The *Herald* says: If the views of the gentlemen who make the Union League Club their headquarters may be taken as a criterion of the sentiments and sympathies of the Republican party in this State, Senator Conkling's triumph will be of short duration. They are almost unanimous in their condemnation of the Rochester Convention generally, and of the obstructionist policy adopted by Senator Conkling particularly. The pacification of the South and Civil Service Reform will now, they say, become the shibboleths of the Republican party.

Increase of the Army—Another Swindle.

NEW York, Oct. 1.—The *Times* Washington special says. The Secretary of the War will recommend that the army be increased to 40,000 men.

The Moth Exterminater swindle will be ventilated at the coming session. Don Piatt has had a quarrel with the firm and promises some important developments.

The True Orton Discovered.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The true Arthur Orton has been discovered in Australia under the name of George Cresswell. He is a very important witness in the Tichborne case.

Over the Border—Trouble Ahead with Mexico.

FORT CLARK, Texas, Oct. 2.—Col. Shafter has gone to aid Bullis on Mexican ground.

GALVESTON, Oct. 2.—It is thought that Shafter and Bullis have fought the Indians on Mexican soil. They have been reinforced.

There are now eight companies of troops in Mexico.

In the City of Mexico trouble with the United States is anticipated and arms are being gathered.

Business Improving — Debt Decrease, Etc.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Business throughout the country improved considerably last week. Wheat centres carried off all honors. Members of the Union League Club have issued a call for a mass meeting to endorse Hayes.

The public debt decreased during September $3,882,559. Clearing House statements show an increase of five per cent. over last year in business throughout the country.

Hartford Democratic—Clay Justified.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The Democrats carried the city of Hartford yesterday by 500 majority. Returns from the Connetieut State election not yet in.

The Coroner's Jury justified Cassius M. Clay for killing the negro, as reported yesterday.

Workingmen's Demonstration in Sacramento.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 2.—Eight hundred workingmen met in council last night in front of the post office. They were quiet and orderly in their behavior and temperate in their speeches.

Gloomy Predictions.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—A *Times* London special says; The action of the Porte in sending Bashi-Bazouks to Thessaly, is having an inflammatory effect, and Greece is certain sooner or latter to be driven into the war. Servian intervention is only a question of time. The uneasiness and agitation in Hungary are almost sure to result in action which will embroil the Austro-Hungarian Government with Russia. Germany is much excited over the Turkish atrocities. Opinion is gaining ground, that if diplomacy cannot end the war this fall, it will be almost sure to include all Europe. The impression is gaining ground that diplomacy is powerless, and England is doomed to final participation in the conflict.

BELGRADE, Oct. 2.—It is positively denied in official circles that Servia has already resolved upon warlike action. However, it is thought probable that a final resolution of the Servian Government will mainly depend upon the communications of the newly appointed Russian agent, who has just arrived.

Projected Raid into Roumania.

VIENNA, Oct. 2.—Only 800 rifles were seized in Transylvania. The projected raid into Roumania was a scheme of a few enthusiasts and adventurers. It had no connection with the Hungarian popular sympathy for Turkey.

Requisition for Senator Patterson.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—A *World* Washington special says: It is understood a requisition will be here this week for the arrest of Senator Patterson of South Carolina. He will probably fall back on his Constitutional privileges as a Senator to defy the requisition.

Public Debt Statement.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—A Washington special says: The form of the debt statement has been somewhat changed in order that the information it gives may be more complete. From this table may be learned at a glance all important changes which may have taken place in the financial condition of the Government during the past year; and it is likely to be a more popular report, as it is in many regards more easily comprehended.

Heavy Failure.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—George K. Clark, a well known real estate man, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. His preferred debts are $3,000; secured liabilities, $155,000, with securities valued at $109,000. Unsecured debts, $113,000, with $17,000 due on discounted debts, and $33,000 on accommodation paper. His assets are of a character whose value is not easily determinable.

The California Team.

STOCKTON, Oct. 3.—The California team were enthusiastically welcomed at Stockton, yesterday. A cordial reception was also accorded them on their arrival at Sacramento.

Chasing Montana Indians.

CAMP STURGIS, Montana, Oct. 3.—Indians are camped at Judith Gap which is now in sight. We don't push them much, hoping to give Gen. Miles a chance to head them near the Missouri river and them both commands attack them simultaneously. This must happen within ten days.

From General Howard's command a courier brings information that the Indians are marching down the Judith river. We are in close pursuit.

Minnesota Democratic Convention.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—The Minnesota Democratic Convention held yesterday nominated Banning for Governor. The majority report yielded to the Greenback party. Resolutions were adopted, the first of which denounced the manner of reversing the election of the President by the people; the second congratulated the country that Hayes, having been declared President, has adopted the policy of the Democratic party.

Various Washington Matters.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The President proposes to issue a proclamation placing unsold public lands in Arkansas on the market.

Southern Republicans announce their determination to support Hayes.

General McCook, ex Governor of Colorado, is an applicant for the Consul Generalship to Paris.

The railroad rioters are being tried at Reading.

Generals Negley and Wilkowiski are charged with defrauding the government, and have been admitted to bail.

Hayes himself says his Southern policy receives the cordial support of leading Republicans throughout the country.

A New York Bank Swindler.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Gilman, an insurance broker of this city, raised $275,000 from banks on altered stock and has departed.

State Trials—Implications—Fire—Explosion.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Wells and Anderson will soon be tried in New Orleans. An attempt is being made to implicate Secretary Sherman and Senator Mathews as accessories in the Presidential swindle.

An extensive fire occurred last night at McKeesport, Pennsylvania.

At Wheeling the steamer Comfort exploded her boiler yesterday, and several lives were lost.

More Yellow Fever Cases.

FERNANDINA, Oct. 3.—Six more deaths have occurred here from yellow fever. Several new cases have appeared. There are only two physicians here.

The Mexican Border Troubles.

GALVESTON, (Texas), Oct. 3.—There is no truth in the report that Bullis' command has suffered in Mexico. Bullis and Shafter have returned without loss.

The expedition was unsuccessful. The Indians have been warned however. Mexican cavalry followed the Americans but there was no conflict.

Another Russian Repulse.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The Russians attacked Mukhtar Pasha and after five hours hard fighting the Russians were again repulsed.

The Sultan has conferred the title of Ghaziel the Conquerer upon Osman Pasha and Moukhter Pasha.

Russian reinforcements are still crossing at Sereth. The Russians are preparing to winter in Bulgaria.

Gambetta Appeals.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—Gambetta appeals against the sentence passed upon him. Jules Simon is severely ill.

Financial and Commercial.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, October 2

WHEAT—California, 12s 4d @ 12s 8d; Club, 12s 8d @ 13s.

San Francisco Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 2.

LEGAL TENDERS—Buying, 97¼; selling, at 97¾.

FLOUR—Extra, $7 75 silver.

WHEAT—Shipping, $2 25@ $2 32; Milling, $2 27 @$2 35.

BARLEY—Feed, $1 65 @ $1 72; brewing, $1 75 @$1 85

HAY—Quotable at $15 00@$23 00.

WOOL—Choice Northern, 24@26c.

POTATOES—$1 00@$1 75.

BUTTER—Fresh roll, 35c@45c; firkin, 32c @35c

CHEESE—California, 15 @ 17c; Eastern, 14c @16c.

EGGS—Oregon, 32c; California, 37@45c.

Sacramento Markets.

SACRAMENTO, October 2.

FLOUR—Sacramento brands, $7-25, gold.

BUTTER—40@35c.

EGGS—35@40c.

ONIONS—1c.

HAY—$15 00@$17 00; Alfalfa, baled, $12 00@ $14 00.

POTATOES—New Early Rose, $2 00@$2 25.

Woodland Markets.

[REPORTED DAILY BY F. S. FREEMAN & CO.]

WOODLAND, October 3.

FLOUR—$ bbl, $7 00@$7 50.

SUGAR—Island Refined, 10 @ 11¾c; S. F. Golden C., 11¼c; S. F. Fine Crushed, 14c; N. Y. Yellow C., 12c; N. Y. Fine Crushed, 14½c; N. Y. Granulated, 13¾.

TEA—Japan, 35@60c.

CANDLES—14@20c.

SOAP—C. O., $ lb 5@6¼c; Cold Water Bleaching, 8@10c.

PRODUCE.

WHEAT—$2 15@$2 17.

BARLEY—$1 50.

POTATOES—$2 00@$2 25.

HAY—$15 00.

EGGS—$ doz., 35c

POULTRY—Hens, $ doz. $5 50@6 00; Chickens, $3 50@$4 00; Turkeys $ lb 16c.

BUTTER—30c.

WOOL—Spring, 20@25c; Fall, 12@16c.

Penmanship—Who does not admire good penmanship? And how many wonder why it is that they cannot write well, when seeing handsome specimens of writing. It is conceded that much is owing to the *pen* used, and we can confidently recommend the COMBINATION PENS made by Joseph Mason, London, as among the very best. By sending $1.50 currency to H. S. CROCKER & Co., Sacramento, you can have one gross of these pens sent you by mail—postage paid. oc4w6w

Notice to the Ladies of Woodland.

New era in Wools and Fancy Goods. We propose that you shall not pay but Fifteen Cents per ounce for your Zephyr Wools hereafter, and not Twenty and Twenty-five Cents, which you have been compelled to pay heretofore or go to San Francisco, thereby taking trade from Sacramento. We lead in the reduction; now let all follow suit. We will keep on hand a full line of Zephyrs, Cardboard; also, all kinds of Beads, Fancy Goods in endless variety), Sheet Music, at our new store, Northwest Corner Sixth and J Streets. A Fresh Stock of Wools and Fancy Goods. Yours, very respectfully, JOHN F. COOPER. jy12-2pw

New Advertisements.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!!

GREAT REDUCTION

—ON—

Fall Clothing!

—AT—

A. ALEXANDER'S WHITE HOUSE!

Diagonal Suits, sold before for $25, reduced to $18.
Black Dress Suits, sold before for $40, reduced to $30.
Diagonal Pants, sold before for $7, reduced to $5.
Boys Suits, sold before for $15, reduced to $10.
Garibaldi Suits, sold before for $7, reduced to $4.

All of Our Clothing Reduced at the Same Rates.

A MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY

—OF—

FALL DRESS GOODS!

LATEST DESIGNS!

Direct French Importations!

The Carpet Season

Having set in, and A. ALEXANDER, at the WHITE HOUSE having made ample arrangements, will supply the trade at a

BIG REDUCTION

—ON—

BRUSSELS CARPET,
THREE PLY CARPET,
INGRAIN CARPET,
HAIR CARPET,
HEMP CARPET,

OIL CLOTHS AND MATTING

As A. ALEXANDER, at the WHITE HOUSE, buys all his goods for Cash, he therefore can guarantee the public that he has the Choicest Stock! The Cheapest Goods!! The Best and Largest Assortment!!!

☞ Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and price goods at

A. ALEXANDER'S WHITE HOUSE.

☞ NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS. oct4w

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Hiram V. Bogart, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of HIRAM V. BOGART, Deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary affidavits or vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the undersigned, at the law office of Ben. Ballard, Jr., No. 187 J street, Sacramento City, Sacramento County, State of California, or such claims will be barred.

Dated: Washington, Yolo County, California, Sept. 27th, 1877.

W. M. LEE,
Administrator of the Estate of Hiram V. Bogart, deceased. oct4w5t

Judicial Election.

At the solicitation of many friends, the undersigned respectfully presents his name to the Voters of Cache Creek Township at the coming election, as a Candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

Cacheville, Oct. 1st, 1877. J. H. MURPHY.
oct4w2t 110t17

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of the County of Yolo, State of California, made on the 11th day of September, A. D. 1877, in the matter of the estate of DWIGHT NAPIER, deceased, the undersigned, J. W. BANDY, Administrator of said estate, will sell at private sale to the highest bidder, for cash in gold coin of the United States, and subject to confirmation by said Probate Court, all the right, title, interest, and estate of the said DWIGHT NAPIER at the time of his death, and all the right, title, and interest that the said estate has, by operation of law or otherwise, acquired other than or in addition to that of the said DWIGHT NAPIER at the all time of his death, in and to that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the said County of Yolo State of California, and bounded and described as follows, to wit:

The southeast quarter of Section Nine (9) in Township Eleven (11) North, Range One (1) West, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres. That such sale will be made on or after the EIGHTH DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1877, and bids and offers in writing for said real property will be received at the time or times last above mentioned, at the residence of said Administrator, six miles north of the town of Langville in said County.

Further notice is given that the personal property of said estate, consisting of one chest of carpenter's tools, one trunk, and one watch will be sold separately, at the time and place aforesaid to the highest bidder, for cash in the like gold coin.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE: Cash in U. S. gold coin on sale of personal property. Ten per cent. of the purchase money for real estate to be paid to the Administrator on the day of sale, balance con confirmation of sale by said Probate Court. Deed at expense of purchaser.

September 11, 1877. J. W. BANDY,
Administrator
of the Estate of Dwight Napier, deceased.
s20w3t

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF ANTONE S. DUTRA, DECEASED,

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned Administrator of the Estate of ANTONE S. DUTRA, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Administrator at the law office of J. C. BALL in Woodland in the County of Yolo, California.

Woodland, Sept. 12th, 1877.

JOHN SOTO SILVA,
s20w4t Administrator.

County Treasurer's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT there are Funds in the Treasury to redeem all Warrants registered as follows:

ON THE GENERAL FUND,

Prior to November 17th, 1875;

WOODLAND, Sept, 15th, 1877.

A. C. KEAN,
s19d1w3t Treasurer Yolo County.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between C. L. BEACH and F. A. KNOX, under the firm name of BEACH & KNOX, is this, 24th day of September, A. D. 1877, dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued under the firm name of DEITZ & KNOX, composed of L. DEITZ and F. A. KNOX, and all business of the old firm will be settled by Deitz & Knox.

C. L. BEACH,
s26d3w3w F. A. KNOX.

PICTURES, BOOKS, SHEET MUSIC Musical Instruments, Etc., at ST. LOUIS VARIETY STORE, Main Street, Woodland

—Who does not admire
pt? And how many wonder
hey cannot write well, when
specimens of writing. It is
uch is owing to the *pen* used,
dently r. commend the Com-
mide by Joseph Mason, Lon-
the very best. By sending
H. S. CROCKER & Co., Sacra-
have one gross of these pens
—postage paid. oc4w6w

e Ladies of Woodland.

ols and Fancy Goods. We
n shall not pay but Fifteen
for your Zephyr Wools here-
enty and Twenty-five Cents,
been compelled to pay here-
n Francisco, thereby taking
ments. We lead in the re-
ll follow suit. We will
full line of Zephyrs, Card-
inds of Beadey Fancy Goods
y, Sheet Music, at our new
Corner Sixth and J Streets,
of Wools and Fancy Goods.
ectfully,
JOHN F. COOPER.

ivertisements.

NT NOTICE!!

REDUCTION
—ON—
Clothing!
—AT—
EXANDER'S
E HOUSE!

sold before for $25, reduced
s, sold before for $40, reduced
sold before for $7, reduced
before for $15, reduced to $10.
sold before for $7, reduced

Clothing Reduced Same Rates.

FICENT DISPLAY
—OF—
RESS GOODS!
ST DESIGNS!
nch Importations!

rpet Season
nd A. ALEXANDER, at the
SE having made ample
ents, will supply the
trade at a

EDUCTION
—ON—
PET,
LY CARPET,
RAIN CARPET,
HAIR CARPET,
HEMP CARPET,
HS AND MATTING

ANDER, at the WHITE
his goods for Cash, he there-
e the public that he has the
The Cheapest Goods!! The
Assortment!!!
will find it to their advan-
rice goods at

R'S WHITE HOUSE.

BLE TO STOW GOODS.
oc4w

to Creditors.

n V. Bogart, Deceased.

REBY GIVEN BY THE
Administrator of the Es-
V. BOGART, Deceased, to
ndall persons having claims
nst said Estate, to exhibit them, with
davits or vouchers, within
ree months after the first
blication of this notice, to the said Admin-
trator, at the law office
Nos. 187 J street, Sacra-
nento, County, State of
lifornia, with be barred.
Dated, Yolo County, Cal-
ornia, 1877.
W. M. LEE,
Executor of the Estate of Hiram V.
Sharp. oct4wst

al Election.

on of many friends, the
ndly consents his name
the Democratic Township at the
s Candidate for the office
Justice.
ber 5, 1877. J. B. MURPHY.
oct4w2 11017

or's Sale of Real State.

REBY GIVEN, THAT IN
an order of the Probate
of Yolo, State of Califor-
th day of September, A. D.
of the estate of DWIGHT
, the undersigned, J. W.
ator of said estate, will sell
highest bidder, for cash
United States, and subject
said Probate Court, all the
, and estate of the said
at the time of his death,
le, and interest that the
peration of law or other-
ire on in addition to
WIGHT NAPIER at the
th, in and to that certain
of land situate, lying and
unty of Yolo State of Cal-
ded and described as fol-
rter of Section Nine (9) in
11) North, Range One (1)
Base and Meridian, con-
ed and sixty (160) acres,
be made on or after the
OCTOBER, A. D. 1877, and
ning for said real prop-
at the time or times last
the residence of said Ad-
north of the town of Lang-
given that the personal
te, consisting of one chest
one trunk, and one watch
ely, at the time and place
ve bidder, for cash in the
ONDITIONS OF SALE: ?
oin on sale of personal
ent, of the purchase mon-
be paid to the Adminis-
sale, balance con confirm-
Probate Court. Deed at
r.
J. W. BANDY,
Administrator
ght Napier, deceased.
20w3t

o Creditors.

STONE SANDUTRA, DE-
ven by the undersigned
e Estate of ANTONE S.
o the creditors of, and all
ns against the said de-
hem, with the necessary
ar months after the first
otice, to the said Admin-
office of J. C. BALL, in
unty of Yolo, California.
th, 1877.
N SOTO SILVA,
Administrator.

surer's Notice.

REBY GIVEN, THAT
in the Treasury to redeem
red as follows:
NERAL FUND,
f 17th, 1875:
15th, 1877.
A. C. KEAN,
Treasurer Yolo County.

f Copartnership.

RSHIP HERETOFORE
C. L. BEACH and F. A.
rm name of BEACH &
day of September, A. D.
tual consent. The busi-
d under the firm name
composed of L. DEITZ
d all business of the old
y Deitz & Knox.
C. L. BEACH,
F. A. KNOX.

OKS, SHEET MUSIC
ens, Etc., at ST. LOUIS
Main Street, Woodland

The Yolo Democrat

Thursday, October 4th, 1877.

GEO. M. MOTT is the authorized agent of this paper in Sacramento for soliciting advertisements and subscriptions, collecting bills, etc.

Every letter or communication to the DEMOCRAT *should bear the name of the author, not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty of good faith.*

Town and County Matters

Woodland Fire Department.

Our town has reason to be proud of its Fire Department and its excellent equipment. The new alarm bell seems to complete the outfit and place the company upon a full, free working basis, ready to grapple with the devouring element if our town shall be so unfortunate as to be attacked thereby. Of course there is room for enlarging its means of usefulness in case of need, and in one direction this ought to be done without delay, for a hundred dollars expended may be the means of saving many thousands and possibly of averting a disaster from which it would take years to recover. We refer to the necessity of procuring more hose for the engine. It may be that the Town Trustees have already considered this matter; at any rate, they will at once see the importance and necessity, as prudent gentlemen who wish to be prepared to avert disaster, of attending to this. At least 500 feet more hose should be procured. With that, a fire could be reached by our excellent steam engine at any point on Main street or the next street on either side, as far east and west as the main pipes run, and also in other directions from Court and First streets. The trial of the engine Friday evening was entirely satisfactory. The organization is good, and at the tap of the bell every member will hereafter respond promptly, ready for duty. Let the town authorities and residents sustain the Fire Department by supplying every necessity, and it will some day be found to pay perhaps a thousand fold.

Patronize Your Home Paper.

We have said little in the way of urging the people of this locality to patronize the local papers, but a cotemporary has said something which seems to suit our case as we l as any other. The question is asked and answered as follows: Do the city papers say anything in regard to your locality? Nothing. Do they contain notices of your schools, meetings, churches, improvements, and hundreds of other local matters of interest which your home paper publishes without pay? Not an item. Do they ever say a word calculated to draw attention to your county and its progress and enterprise? Not a line. And there are men who take such contracted views of this matter that, unless they are getting so many square inches of reading matter in their own as they do in a city paper, they think they are not getting the worth of their money. It reminds us of a man who took the largest pair of boots in the box, because the price was the same as for the pair much smaller that fitted him. The fact is, reader, no paper is so valuable to you as your local paper, for the reason that the information it furnishes is of that class in which you are more interested than any other. Again we say, patronize your home paper.

The Washington Mystery Solved.

George Fay, the ten-year-old boy who gave information of the condition of the little three-year-old girl, Etta Freeman, in Washington Yolo county, has confessed that he himself was the one who so brutally and shamefully treated her. From the detailed account given in the *Bee*, it seems to have been an act of pure fiendishness on his part, entirely unprovoked by the innocent sufferer. The only mitigating circumstance connected with it is the extreme youth of the assailant—that he may not have fully realized what he did. It seems he first slapped the little girl because she cried and then threw clods at her one after another until she was overpowered and almost or quite senseless, and then partially covered her with earth and left her as she was shortly afterwards found upon his own information. It is a very sad and painful case. At last accounts the little victim was still alive, with a possibility of recovery.

District Court—Deason, Judge.

In addition to the manslaughter case heretofore reported, the following cases have been acted upon:

Ward vs. Ward—Plaintiff allowed $50 alimony.

Mock vs. Barney—Cause tried by jury. Special verdict rendered on issues submitted.

Grumm vs. Barney—Tried by jury. Verdict rendered on special issues.

King vs. Hunt—Continued to Nov. 20th.

Park vs. Barney—Verdict and judgment for the Defendant.

Stevenson et al. vs. A. Haines—Case tried by jury and verdict rendered for Plaintiffs for the sum of $509.84.

Eddy vs. Eddy—Divorce—Case heard and divorce granted.

Cyrus Letever vs. Sarah Lefever—Divorce—Cause heard, divorce granted and property equally divided.

O'Neal vs. McMillan—On trial.

An Elegant Monument.

Mrs. Kate Jackson of this place has just erected in the Woodland Cemetery, to the memory of her deceased husband, the late W. H. Jackson, an elegant and enduring monument of Italian Vein Marble, manufactured and elaborately worked up by Mr. F. N. Fish of the marble factory No. 37 J street, Sacramento. The base of the monument is 3 by 3 feet and is surmounted by a plain column of 5 feet 6 inches, the whole being twelve feet in height. On the four faces of the die are raised shields; on the cap a bundle of wheat and sickle. The workmanship is executed in the finest style of art. This monument is an ornament to the cemetery and a credit to the manufacturer. Mr. Fish obtained the first premium for sculpture at the State Fair.

Quite Lively.

On account of the District Court being in session, our streets have been quite lively the last few days. The principal case was the trial of Nolan for the killing of P rriott at Dunnigan. This brought a great many friends of the parties to see how the trial progressed and terminated. The Supervisors being in session also drew quite a number from remote parts of the county. The hotels, particularly, have been benefited, while the merchants and all other classes have noticed an increase of business. If farmers would sell their wheat, times would be still more improved in a business point of view. Still we will not complain.

Tax Levy and Apportionment.

The tax levy made by the Board of Supervisors was $1.65 on $100, and was apportioned to the different County Funds as follows:

State Fund	$ .63
General Fund	.26
Contingent Fund	.20
Road Fund	.20
Hospital Fund	.10
School Fund	.12
Salary Fund	.14
Total	$1.65

The Fall Season.

At this time of year in this locality the weather is peculiar—in some respects very agreeable and in others the very reverse The middle of the day is uncomfortably warm, while the nights and mornings are as pleasant as could be desired. The dust is the worst feature. And this must continue until the rain comes. This, too, on account of changes in temperature is the sickly season, but so far as we are aware there are very few cases in this vicinity of a serious character.

Madison Item.

[From the Herald]

We understand the contract for building the Methodist Church has been given to the Huber Bros., and work will be commenced soon.

Charlie Hulburt has been making considerable improvements around the Madison Hotel.

An opposition stage line between Capay, Madison and Woodland, was started last week. The fare between the points named has been reduced and the travel is largely increased in consequence.

Dick Butler, who has been off rusticating for about two weeks, returned last week and reports having had a splendid time.

John Campbell has purchased the Seaman building in Madison and is now engaged in fitting it up for saloon purposes.

We are pleased to learn that Miss Ellen Tutt, who has been seriously ill of typhoid fever, is in a fair way of recovery from her illness.

We have heard the name of Mr. Lower, an esteemed and respected citizen of our town, mentioned in connection with the office of Justice of the Peace for this township.

The members of the Christian denomination of Winters intend having an auction sale of fancy articles, ready made clothing, etc. at Sackett's Hall, Winters, on Friday evening, Oct. 26, for the benefit of the Christian Church of that place. They will also serve a supper.

On Sunday evening during a fight which occurred between Geo. Huber and a man named James McMahon, the former was cut in the breast, as is supposed by the latter. The man charged with the crime was arrested but before he could get across the street to Justice Hilliker's, a maddened crowd attacked and beat him very badly. He was afterwards arrested, and on Monday morning waived examination before Justice Hilliker, and was sent to Woodland to await the action of the Grand Jury. Huber's wound is slight.

Circus Day.

Tuesday, the day Forepaugh's great circus and menagerie exhibited in Woodland, was ushered in with a northerly gale—cool, but dusty and very disagreeable. The big caravan arrived from the north by railroad about 6 A. M. The mammoth tent was pitched on the north side of the town, rather distant from Main street but otherwise a good locality. Notwithstanding the north wind and dust, early in the day Woodland was alive with people from the country, of both sexes and all ages. The afternoon attendance was rather slim, but in the evening, the wind having considerably abated, there was a great crowd out. The show of animals was exceptionally fine, and the arenic performance is rarely equalled. The audience was well pleased and all seemed to think they got the worth of their money.

The Frost Property Sale.

There was a good attendance at the sale which took place on Saturday in front of the Bank of Woodland as advertised. The property generally sold very low. Thirteen town lots including one house sold for $1,745, less the mortgage to the Bank of $1,740. The total amount realized from all the property including the Nickelsburg store at $3,600, was $10,941.

List of Unclaimed Letters

Remaining in the Postoffice at Woodland, Yolo County, Cal., Oct. 4th, 1877:

Allen, Finley	Houston, Joe
Barns, John—2	Kent, Maud
Benoit, Louis	Merrill, H P
Bandy, Jas—2	Ransiew, J C L
Blakely, Kate	Stodard, J R
Eheharett, John	Thomas, Joe—D
Graham, Mrs Jas	Williams, H T
Graham, Thomas	Waterbury, C Q—3
Howser, George	

Persons calling for the above letters will please say "Advertised."

L. WALKER, P. M.

The State Controller's Estimates for the Next two Fiscal Years.

The State Controller estimates the expenditure required to support the Government of the State for the thirtieth and thirty-first fiscal years to be as follows:

Legislative Department	$216,500
Judicial Department	320,200
Governor's office	30,800
Secretary of State's office	31,800
Controller's office	34,400
Treasurer's office	21,800
Attorney General's office	10,000
Surveyor General's office	24,250
State Land office	11,750
Supt. Public Instruction office	17,500
State Board of Health	8,000
State Board of Examiners	9,400
State Librarian	14,800
State Printing office	79,800
For Insane Asylum and transportation of insane	625,000
Support of State Prison and transportation of prisoners	205,000
Employees Capitol building and the grounds	28,800
State Board of Examination, services	1,600
Traveling expenses State Board of Education	1,000
Arresting criminals outside the State	3,000
Care and education of indigent Deaf, Dumb and Blind	72,600
Official advertisements	5,000
Payment of rewards	4,000
Restoration and preservation of fish	10,000
Stationery, fuel, lights, etc	25,000
Support of Orphans	150,000
State Normal School	45,000
Books for Normal School	1,000
Traveling expenses Attorney General and Surveyor General	1,700
Rewards for arrest of highway robbers	3,000
Purchase of Supreme Court Reports	5,400
Services Registers and Receivers United States Land Offices	4,000
For Transportation Commissioners	12,500
For Insurance Commissioner	14,000
Military purposes	72,340
Interest on Bonds	623,400
Support Common Schools	2,850,000
Deficiencies for twenty-seventh, twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth fiscal years, per table showing same	16,791
Total	$5,718,781

MARRIED.

In Woodland Sunday, September 30th, 1877, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Joseph Lanman, Mr. Chas. D. Beach and Miss Odessa L. J. Cook.

We have not the pleasure of the bride's acquaintance, but know her to be a most loveable lady. Charley is one of Woodland's very best young men—one whose example is worthy to be followed; he is steady, industrious, competent, and withal respected and beloved. It is sincerely hoped the pathway of the young and now happy pair will be a smooth one, and that after they have traced it to the end they will thereafter enter upon joys eternal. Thanks for wedding favors.

At the Parsonage in Knights Landing, Sept. 20th, by Rev. J. C. Hyden, Mr. J. Y. Nelson to Miss Mary A. Creason, all of Yolo County.

DIED.

In Woodland, very suddenly, September 27th, Charles Dunphey, aged 16 years.

New Patents.

Through Dewy & Co., Patent Agents, San Francisco, we receive the following list of U. S. Patents, granted to Pacific Coast inventors, viz: Edmund Green and Abraham Halsey S. F., roasting ores; Chas. C. Redmond, Santa Clara, covers for liquid measures; Francis Despoix and Joseph Reboul, S. F., floating bath structure; Joseph S. Duncan, S. F., ore washer; Bartholomew Essig, Sacramento, bed-bottoms; Wm. W. Furguson, fruit driers; Herman Royer, S. F., belting; Marshall Hainque S. F., rotary printing presses; Margaret Petrie, Vallejo, mosquito bars; Paul Seiles, S. F., electro-magnetic alarm bells; John R. Adams, Oakland, water caskets; Wm O'Day, S. F., graining machines; Frank Kesseler, S. F., stone lathes; Wm. Lane, S. F., car couplings; Joseph R. N. Owen, Hamilton, Nev., projectiles for smooth-bore cannon; Thos. J. Walsh, S. F., soldering irons; Samuel W. Dennis, S. F., pneumatic dental mallets; Nicholas Holden, San Jose, windmills; John P. Schmitz, S. F., sewer trap and flushing gate. Trade marks—Eugene L. Betaux, S. F., stomach bitters; Nathan Joseph, S. F., razors.

The Machine Was Worn Out.

Why? Not because it was not well built, but it was wrongly run. Thousands of men who have run down long before their threescore and ten years were accomplished, might have been renewed into sprightliness and vim if they had tried the well known PERUVIAN SYRUP, which contains among its compounds the protoxide of iron, so combined that it assimilates with the blood and invigorates the whole system. This syrup has proved efficacious in thousands of cases, and will do everybody good who uses it. All druggists keep it.

Tuesday was the d istiest day of the season, the north wind sending it about in clouds.

Go to Elston & White's and get a Novelty Pocket Stove.

The famous Pickwick Cigar, sold only by ELST-N & WHITE.

The Circus train comprised some forty cars drawn by two locomotives.

Miss Mollie Clanton, of Woodland, arrived overland from the East on Saturday.

The San Francisco Auction store has a large new flag suspended in front of the building.

ONLY FIRST-CLASS GALLERY in Sacramento, WOLF & KILDARE, cor. J and 5th sts. 29

You will get the best and smoothest Letter Paper and Envelopes of ELSTON & WHITE.

If you are stoop-shouldered, buy one of Elston & White's Steel Spring Shoulder-Braces.

VISIT OUR FINE ART GALLERY when in Sacramento. WOLFE & KILDARE, cor. J and 5th sts. 29

Trusses! Trusses! Trusses!—We have the best Truss ever made, at factory prices.
ELSTON & WHITE.

The brand of Fine-cut Chewing Tobacco that we sell took the medal at the Centennial.
ELSTON & WHITE.

Bibles, Testaments, Hymnals and a full line of miscellaneous books at
ELSTON & WHITE'S.

A few choice Croquet Sets left on hand, which we will sell cheap.
ELSTON & WHITE.

Bruce Pendegast returned from Bartlett Springs the other day much benefitted by the change and water.

The best chewing and smoking Tobacco can be had cheapest of Elston & White, who buy only of the manufacturers.

In the County Court on Tuesday Joseph J. Gallaghes was naturalized on the testimony of Robert Terrill and Jas. Oneal.

Those who have not paid their Town taxes will now have to pay five per cent additional to bear the expense of collection.

Wm. Earl and wife and G B Lewis and family, of Dunnigan, started overland for the East yesterday on a visit to friends.

The Board of Supervisors met Monday and fixed the tax levy for next year at $1.65 on the $100—thirteen cents less than last year.

"No good! no good!"—Chinese made Cigars. We *don't* keep 'em, but we sell superior Eastern Cigars *cheaper*. ELSTON & WHITE.

Road Master Norton takes this means of informing the public that the Nelson bridge has been repaired and is now passable again for travel.

Candidates for Justice of the Peace should send in their orders for election tickets if they want to be elected. The legal ballot only can be used.

Mr. J. M. Garoutte has moved into town with his family and taken up his abode near the College in T. B. Reindollar's late residence.

The residents on Court street, from Fourth to Sixth, have engaged the services of the street sprinkler to lay the dust, and it does it most effectually.

The owners of Central Hall are contemplating putting up a new stairway and otherwise improving the entrance—an improvement that ought to be made.

Dr. Brown and family, John Clem and family and E. A. Cook, all of Dunnigan, started Monday for Texas, where they expect here after to reside permanently.

A very pretty piece of poetry from the fluent pen of Mrs. Swingle, of this county, appears in this paper, having first appeared in Godey's Lady's Magazine for May, 1877.

If you want Liquors for Medicinal purposes the first consideration is its purity. We guarantee and we sell to be strictly pure.
ELSTON & WHITE.

Judge Bush has purchased the Indexes and Records in the office of the late firm of Treadwell & Garoutte, making the Judge's the only complete office for the searching of records in the county.

The National Gold Medal was awarded to Bradley & Rulofson for the best photographs in the United States, and the Vienna Medal for the best in the world. 423 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

The regular Quarterly Meeting of the Woodland Seventh-Day Adventist Church will occur on Saturday and Sunday next. It is expected that Elder Healey will be present and preach to the people.

Mr. J. H. Murphy, of Cacheville, has consented to run again for Justice of the Peace of Cache Creek Township. Mr. Murphy has filled the office satisfactorily heretofore, and will no doubt be elected again.

Mr. J. S. McCleary, the well known druggist of this place, has gone to Arizona in the employment of the owners of the Excelsor mine, who reside in Woodland. Mac is a very suitable man for the position.

A parcel was found one mile south of Woodland Cemetary, about the first of September, containing a pair of spectacles and several other articles, which can be had by calling at this office and paying for this notice.

Most of the lands of the Sheppard estate, heretofore advertised by G. D. Fiske, have been disposed of, embracing several thousand acres, at from $20 to $30 per acre. Mr. Fiske still has other desirable lands for sale.

The pocket case of surgical instruments taken from Dr. Pinkham's room at the Crait Hotel sometime last summer by a burglar, was found, recently, by Mr. Smith, a boarder at the Hotel, and kindly returned to the Doctor.

We call attention to the new card of G. W. Greene, Jeweler, etc. Mr. Greene has long been established in Woodland and by his dealing and strict attention to business has built up a good trade. Call on him, in College block.

The case of the People vs. Nolan, on trial in the District Court for the killing of Parriott at Dunnigan, was completed Wednesday and the case given to the jury who after deliberating a comparatively short time brought in a verdict of manslaughter.

The Grand Lodge of Good Templars of the State of California, will meet in San Jose tomorrow, Monday, Oct. 1st. The delegates from Woodland are: D. A. Jackson, E. M. Beach, Mrs. D. A. Jackson, Mrs. H. Fisher and Miss Millie Robinson.

A long string of the tressle-work of the old railroad between Knights Landing and Marysville, about six miles from the former place, has been on fire for a day or two. The ties were not burning in the vicinity, and the probability is that it was set on fire.

A team driven by a young man named Thomas ran away Sunday, starting from First Street. They ran as far as the brewery and when opposite Clark's livery stable threw the driver out of the wagon to which they were attached, injuring him quite severely.

We buy our goods of the manufacturers at first hands, and have just received from Boston—Trusses and Shoulder-Braces; Baltimore—Fine Chewing Tobacco; New York—Drugs and Medicines; Philadelphia—Fine Cigars; Louisville, Kentucky—Pure Whiskies.
ELSTON & WHITE.

The Woodland Handel and Haydn Society had a very pleasant and successful meeting Monday night. It has now about 50 members. The practice was good and under the excellent leadership of the President, Dr. Pinkham, Woodland will ere long have one of the best musical associations in the State.

It will be seen by his card that Elias Peterson is a candidate for Justice of the Peace of Cache Creek Judicial Township at the ensuing election. Mr. Peterson has heretofore filled the office, and now desires another term, being incapacitated by the loss of a leg from manual labor.

The Rev. W. C. Curry, who has been the pastor of the M. E. Church in Woodland for the Past two years, has returned from the Conference and is re-appointed to the Woodland charge for one more year. Services in the M. E. Church next Sunday at the usual hours. Seats are free for all, and the invitation is general.

Latest Stock Quotations.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 3, 1877.

YESTERDAY'S EVENING BOARD.

Con Virginia	$32 50	Challar	$34 00
California	30 25	Crown Point	4 85
Best & Belcher	20 75	Exchequer	13 25
Ophir	17 37	Gould & Curry	10 37
Mexican	11 50	Hale & Norcross	6 75
Alpha	15 50	Imperial	1 00
Overman	24 75	Savage	8 50
Justice	15 37	Utah	7 12
Belcher	6 25	Yellow Jacket	9 50
Bullion	10 50	Grand Prize	18 00

By Universal Accord, AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS are the best of all purgatives for family use. They are the product of long, laborious, and successful chemical investigation, and their extensive use, by physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations, proves them the best and most effectual purgative Pill that medical science can devise. Being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use. In intrinsic value and curative powers no other pills can be compared with them, and every person knowing their virtues, will employ them, when needed. They keep the system in perfect order, and maintain in healthy action the whole machinery of life. Mild, searching and effectual, they are especially adapted to the needs of the digestive apparatus, derangements of which they prevent and cure, if timely taken. They are the best and safest physic to employ for children and weakened constitutions, where a mild, but effectual, cathartic is required. For sale by all dealers.

From Hon. W. H. Jones, of West Dover, Vermont.

"I have been troubled from my boyhood with chronic or hereditary lung complaint. Some years since, early in the winter, I took cold, which, as usual, settled into a severe cough, which continued to increase as the season advanced, although I made use of all the cough remedies I had knowledge of. My family physician also prescribed for me, but I experienced no relief. During all this time I was gradually running down, losing flesh and strength, until my friends, as well as myself, became very much alarmed, thinking I should waste away in consumption. While in Boston, during the spring following, I was induced to try WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. After one day's trial I was sensible that it was relieving me; in ten days time my cough had entirely ceased, and I was soon restored to health and strength. I have ever since kept the BALSAM in my house, and whenever any member of my family has a cough or cold it is immediately resorted to. No family should be resorted to. No family should be without it." Sold by all druggists.

A Fine Thing for the Teeth.

Fragrant SOZODONT is a composition of the purest and choicest ingredients of the Oriental vegetable kingdom. Every ingredient is well known to have a beneficial effect on the teeth and gums. Its embalming or antiseptic property and aromatic fragrance makes it a toilet luxury. SOZODONT removes all disagreeable odors from the breath caused by catarrh, bad teeth, etc. It is entirely free from the injurious and acrid properties of tooth pastes and powders which destroy the enamel. One bottle lasts six months.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA — EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

THERE WILL BE A JUDICIAL ELECTION held throughout the State, on **Wednesday, the Seventeenth day of October Next,** at which time the following officers will be elected:

One District Judge for the Thirteenth Judicial District.

One District Judge for the Fifteenth Judicial District.

One District Judge for the Twenty-first Judicial District.

One District Judge for the Twenty-second Judicial District.

One County Judge for the County of Alpine.

One County Judge for the County of Amador.

One County Judge for the County of Colusa.

One County Judge for the County of Lassen.

One County Judge for the County of Los Angeles.

One County Judge for the County of Mono.

One County Judge for the County of Plumas.

One County Judge for the County of Solano.

One County Judge for the County of Tulare.

One County Judge for the County of Yuba.

One County Judge for the County of Ventura.

Such number of Justices of the Peace for each city and township in the several counties in the State as prescribed by law.

The Judges for such Recorder's or other inferior Courts established in pursuance of Article VI., Section 1, of the Constitution, as are required by law to be elected at said Judicial Election.

And I do hereby offer a reward of one hundred dollars for the arrest and conviction of any and every person aiding any of the provisions of title IV., Part I., of the Penal Code, said rewards to be paid until the total amount hereafter expended for the purpose reaches the sum of ten thousand dollars.

WITNESS my hand and the Great Seal of the State, this the Fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1877.

[SEAL.] WILLIAM IRWIN, Governor.

Attest: THOS. BECK, Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, } Yolo County, California. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN accordance with the above proclamation an election will be held in the several precincts of the County of Yolo on

Wednesday, Oct. 17th, A.D., 1877.

At said election the following officers will be elected, to-wit:

Two Justices of the Peace for Merritt Judicial Township.

Two Justices of the Peace for Washington Judicial Township.

Two Justices of the Peace for Putah Judicial Township.

Two Justices of the Peace for Buckeye Judicial Township.

Two Justices of the Peace for Cottonwood Judicial Township.

Two Justices of the Peace for Quicksilver Judicial Township.

Two Justices of the Peace for Fairview Judicial Township.

Two Justices of the Peace for Grafton Judicial Township.

Two Justices of the Peace for Cache Creek Judicial Township.

The following are the Officers of Election and the polling places, to-wit:

Washington—Inspector, Robert Buckingham. Judges—John W Hay and George W Bell. Polling place, Hodgen's brick building.

Merritt—Inspector, C F Rice. Judges, Geo Rickard and B F Howard. Brick school house.

South Putah—Inspector, Wm F Reed. Judges, M B Gordon and J C Drummond. Carey's brick house.

North Putah—Inspector, Jas O'Neal. Judges, Theron Foster and W H Marden. Marden's Hotel.

Buckeye—Inspector, F G Russell. Judges, John Devilbiss and John H Wiggus. Blum's store.

East Cottonwood—Inspector, M R York. Judges, J A Tutt and D B Hurlbut. Holcomb's office.

West Cottonwood—Inspector, P G Everett. Judges, John Lang and D Duncan. Perkins' office, Langville.

Fairview—Inspector, J M Dutton. Judges, Jos. Sargent and J W Parker. Center school house.

North Grafton—Inspector, Waverly Anderson. Judges, John Byrns and Wm Earll. Earll's store.

Black's Station—Inspector, H C Hoffman. Judges, J J Black and Fred Schleiman. Turner's Hotel.

East Grafton—Inspector, W C Wright. Judges, Geo Hatcher and Robert Roberts. Union Hotel.

Cacheville—Inspector, John Pace. Judges, J W Martin and Walter Milsap. Campbell's Hotel.

Woodland—Inspector, J L Simpson. Judges, Wash Hiatt and W B Treadwell. Engine Room.

Quicksilver Inspector, R G Hart. Judges, L E Smith and Thos J Fugua. Store.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 13th day of August, A.D. 1877.

D. M. BURNS,
Clerk Board of Supervisors.

D. H. HOWE'S

DOUBLE-LOCK, SELF-SUPPORTING

PORTABLE FENCE!

This fence was invented by Mr. Howe, who resides in Woodland, and patented in December, 1876. It is well known in this county as being superior to any that has ever been used here, and it is also

CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER!

Each panel is separate and simply slips into another, and when put together can be drawn off bodily by hitching to the end of it.

It Cannot be Blown Over by the Wind

Or pushed over by Live Stock. It can be made any height or length of panels to suit. It is very easily put together and taken apart, as it locks itself, and two men and teams will take down, move and put up again—anywhere within a mile—two miles of it in a day.

For references apply to any of the principal Farmers of Yolo County, or address me at Woodland, Yolo County, Cal.

Manufactured at Newton & Co's Lumber Yard,

Woodland, and at N. L. DREW'S YARD, in Sacramento.

au15-dw **D. H. HOWE, Proprietor.**

R. FORRESTER,

SUCCESSOR TO

LUDDEN & FORRESTER

—DEALER IN—

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS, BOOTS, SHOES,

GLASSWARE & CROCKERY!

AGENT FOR THE

CAPITAL WOOLEN MILL CASSIMERES

—AND—

S. K. DODGE'S BUCK GLOVES!

SPECIAL NOTICE.—I would call your attention to the fact that I am offering you Bargains which cannot be obtained elsewhere. I can convince everybody that I mean just what I say and say just what I mean. Eat the best way to test the truthfulness of this assertion is to call and examine my stock and prices, always remembering that I DEFY COMPETITION in every particular.

A Large Stock of Goods Suitable for the Fall Trade

IS NOW BEING RECEIVED.

se4dw1m

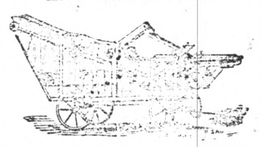
YOLO PLANING MILL

AND MACHINE SHOP!

BYRON JACKSON,

Proprietor and Manufacturer of

Jackson's Celebrated Feeders AND ELEVATORS



FOR THRESHING MACHINES

—ALSO,—

HORSE FORKS AND DERRICKS

—AND—

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS!

BLACKSMITHING & MACHINE WORK

Done by skilled mechanics at short notice.

Threshers or Engines repaired at the shop or in the field. All kinds of Moulding, Scroll-Sawing and Mill-Work done at short notice.

BYRON JACKSON,

jeldw WOODLAND, YOLO CO., CAL.

GRAND REDUCTION IN PRICES!

A. BUTZ,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Informs the Public that he will make Clothing at Greatly Reduced Prices, and a

GOOD FIT GUARANTEED

IN EVERY CASE!

Business Suits	$30.
Pants	$6 to $14.
Dress Suits to Order	$35 to $60.

Don't fail to call and examine my stock before going elsewhere, all my own manufacture. Remember the place.

MAIN ST., OPP. GOOD TEMPLAR HALL,

WOODLAND. au20dw

C. F. GRISWOLD,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Stoves, Tin, Sheet-Iron

AND COPPER-WORK.

Tin and Sheet-Iron Roofing

A SPECIALTY.

GAS-FITTING AND PLUMBING

In all its branches.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Store, Two Doors West of Postoffice,

WOODLAND.

SIGN OF THE BIG TEAPOT. au25dw

H. KUHN & BRO.,

OPP. PORTER'S STORE, MAIN STREET,

WOODLAND.

Dealers in Tinware,

STOVES, RANGES,

PUMPS, WATER PIPES,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

Roofing, Plumbing, Gasfitting,

Galvanized Iron Water Tanks, all sizes,

MADE TO ORDER.

All orders from the country promptly attended to. se26-1w1m

WOODLAND VARIETY STORE,

OPPOSITE COLLEGE,

Main Street, Woodland, Cal.

A full stock of Stationery, School Books, Pictures,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Mirrors, Brackets and Pockets, Bird Cages, Abelone Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, Ammunition, Tobacco, Cigars, Nuts, Candies, an endless variety of Toys, etc.

Catholic Books & Pictures a Specialty.

All goods selected with care, and will be sold at a reasonable profit. Please give me a call

jeldw GEO. C. ST. LOUIS.

WOODLAND MILLS

J. M. RHODES, Prop'r.

ALWAYS ON HAND:

FINE & GRAHAM FLOUR, SHORTS,

BRAN, CORN MEAL, ETC.

GRISTS AND FEED GROUND

ON SHORT NOTICE.

Market Price Paid for Good Wheat.

jeldw

Carriage & Wagon Making

HORSE-SHOEING

AND GENERAL JOBBING,

By Deitz & Knox,

Cor. 2d and Main Sts.,

WOODLAND, CAL.

We manufacture all kinds of Vehicles and Farming Implements to order, employing none but the best workmen and materials. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

jeldw **DEITZ & KNOX, Prop's.**

LIVERY & FEED STABLES.

I am prepared and will let teams cheaper than any other man in town. In connection with the Stable I have a No. 1 Feed Yard, and Hay to sell by the ton or bale. Also,

WOOD at $5 per Cord; $5.50 delivered

Call and see me at FIRST ST. STABLE, at the rear of Freeman & Co's Store.

jy19-mh22tm J. B. POCKMAN, Prop'r.

MRS. E. DAVDISON,

Ladies' Hair Dresser.

Switches, Puffs and Curls Made to Order.

Combings made into Switches, and all work guaranteed. Ladies' Shampooing done. Stamping done on Short Notice.

Mrs. E. Davidson has the Agency of the Celebrated DR. WARNER CORSET.

Over Porter & Co.,

s20w3m **WOODLAND.**

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

Montgomery Avenue and Kearney Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

A New and Commodious Four-Story Hotel, with 175 First-Class Light Rooms, Elegantly Furnished, and a Steam Elevator.

Free Coach and Carriages to the House from all points.

Charges, Two Dollars per Day.

JOHN KELLY, Jr., Manager,

For 26 years Proprietor of the Brooklyn Hotel, San Francisco. my24-3m

Forty Acres of Land

FOR SALE

ADJOINING THE TOWN OF WOODLAND.

The very desirable tract of land, containing forty acres, situated west of Rupley's corner on the south side of Main street, known as "THE PATRICK CASEY PLACE," is now offered for sale, the owner having taken up his residence in another county. This is

A Splendid Chance for Investment,

As Woodland is the county seat and is growing steadily in size and importance.

This site affords the advantages of a Town without having to bear the taxation that land does within the incorporation. The land is of the best quality, and as a water-ditch runs along the south side of it, can easily be irrigated.

For particulars, address PATRICK CASEY, Williams, Colusa County, or inquire at this office. my17-tf

P. KRELLENBERG,

Dealer in all kinds of

**FUR

The Yolo Democrat

Thursday, October 4th, 1877.

General News Items.

M. C. Chambers, a street-car driver in San Francisco, was run over by his own car and killed Sunday.

General Fremont has been sued for $3,000 by the Government for salary claimed to have been overpaid him.

Five State tickets are in the field in Iowa, including a greenback, temperance, and a prohibition ticket.

All the Chinamen employed in the Central Pacific Railroad shops at Sacramento, were discharged recently.

A fine shower, aggregating a rainfall of 15-100ths of an inch, fell in Eureka and vicinity on the 9th instant.

Some 200 men have been discharged from Mare Island within the past few days. The election is over now.

Jacob Weitzel, at Los Angeles, on Saturday, cut his throat and then shot himself in the head. He is still alive.

Henry Ward Beecher will come to California in the Spring, lecturing about twenty nights in the extreme West.

Edward Overton, an engineer, had his head taken off at St. Louis on Saturday by coming in contact with a fly wheel.

There are over 3,000 vacant houses in San Francisco, and yet they say new buildings are going up on every block.

The Napa Grand Jury found forty-eight indictments for selling liquor on last election day—nearly all from Napa city.

Greenbacks are within three per cent of gold, and the *Bee* asks why not bring them to par by accepting them for customs.

A special train on the Canada Southern Railroad ran from St. Thomas to Detroit, a distance of 111 miles, in 109 minutes.

Baltimore is constructing a tunnel seven miles long and twelve feet in diameter, in its endeavor to get a supply of pure water.

The excitement in Placer county still continues, and the people are driving the celestials from the different towns and camps.

Andrew Redmond, of Santa Clara county, owns a dark bay two-year old colt that weighs 1,510 pounds, and is as pretty as a picture.

The famine has cost the Indian government eight millions of pounds sterling, and is costing five hundred thousand pounds per month.

S. H. Dwinelle, the present incumbent, has been nominated by the Democrats in San Francisco, for Judge of the Fifteenth District.

General Sherman has concluded to return to the East from Walla Walla by the way of San Francisco, and intends to start in a few days.

Hollister is suffering from diphtheria epidemic. The streets have been sprinkled with lime and all possible sanitary precautions taken.

Returns from all the counties but Humboldt and Trinity, of the vote on the Constitutional Convention, show that the affirmative is 129 ahead.

The New Orleans *City Item* says the California election was followed by a half-masted flag over the Treasury Department at Washington.

There are seventy-eight children at the Vallejo Orphans' Home now, which we believe is the largest number ever in the institution.

The Mechanics' Institute Fair, which has been in successful operation for some weeks in the Pavilion, San Francisco, closed on Saturday last.

It is estimated that California will have for export the present season 200,000 tons of wheat. This ought to scatter among the farmers of the State $12,000,000.

San Francisco has 42 letter carriers whose delivery of mail matter for the month of July was 319,706 letters, 106,650 local letters and 183,479 newspapers, etc.

The Mohammedan population of the world is reckoned at 100,000,000, and has hitherto been untouched by any energetic or systematic Christian effort.

The Winnemucca *Star* is informed that about 20,000 acres of land has been entered by "dummies" in Washoe county for one man, under the Desert Land Act.

There is a sunflower in Adrian, Mich., the stalk of which is eleven feet eight inches high and eleven inches in circumference, and bears ninety-nine blossoms.

A J. Patrick offers the *Willows Journal*, published at Willows, Colusa county, for sale on account of sickness of wife. A house and lot goes with the establishment at $1,250.

The San Jose *Argus* states that white boys and girls have supplemented Chinamen in picking hops in Santa Clara county, and the farmers are pleased with the change.

During the night of last Sunday some evil-minded person entered the livery stables of Novella & Pelto, No. 427 Jackson street, San Francisco, and stabbed six valuable horses.

It is proposed to establish the shops of the Union Pacific Railroad which are to be removed from Omaha, at Grand City. The officials may continue their trip to San Francisco.

There are indications of an early and unusually severe winter in Nevada. Dispatches from various points show that that the recent snow storm was general throughout the State.

It costs the government, says the San Francisco *Mail*, $2.257 per day in salaries for the President and the members of his Cabinet who are now exhibiting throughout the country.

Mrs. Wm. Hyde and Mrs. Sarah R. Sage, of Ware, Mass., have given to Mills Seminary, at Oakland, $2,000 to found a scholarship in memory of their father, the late Orrin Sage, of Ware.

Ten thousand dollars' worth of securities have mysteriously disappeared from the safe of the Cambridgeport (Mass.) National Bank, and there is not the slightest clue to the thieves.

During the absence of the family from a ranch not far from Healdsburg, about two weeks ago, a 17-year-old son vamosed with $1,900 of his father's money, and has not since been found.

A vessel left a Scotch port recently with 50 hogsheads of wine on board. It is intended to take a twelve month's voyage, the object being to improve the wine by a passage through the tropics.

A. J. Bryant is the only Mayor of San Francisco who has been re-elected to the position. He has made a first-class officer and his re-election was a well deserved tribute to duty well performed.

In sinking an artesian well in Humboldt county, a current of gas was struck at a depth of 120 feet, which when ignited sent a jet of flame 36 feet into the air, and burned brightly for many hours.

There were 359 fires and alarms in San Francisco during the past year, an increase of 41 over the preceding year. The Department has 11 steam engines in active service and 4 in the corporation yard.

It is computed that France now possesses steam engines of an aggregate force of 1,500,000 horse power. This is equal to the effective labor of 31,000,000 men, or about ten times the industrial population of the country.

At a mass meeting of unemployed working men and women, held in Union Hall, San Francisco, last evening, the Safety Committee and many prominent men of that city were violently denounced by the speakers and threatened with hanging.

Measures are in progress for the institution of a State Musical Convention, to be held in San Francisco annually, having for its purpose the encouragement of musical education. It is intended to hold the next Convention in the Spring of next year.

A Kentucky newspaper says that an investigation of the records of the State shows that not a single man or woman within its borders has been legally married. The same is true in California. Not a single one is legally married. Pretty state of affairs, isn't it?

Dr. R. T. Trall, the famous water cure physician and lecturer is dead.

The Hibernia Bank has got $700,000 on hand which it offers to loan at seven per cent. per annum.

Napa has been selected as the place for holding the next annual conference of the M. E. Church.

The official returns in Sonoma elect Mr. Cooley, Republican, Assemblyman, over Judge Overton by one majority.

It is estimated that over $10,000,000 in gold coin will be realized this season in Oregon from the surplus of wheat, wool, salmon and hops.

Randall, Sayler and Cox are likely to be the favorite candidates for the next Speakership of our National Legislature. Hard to say who'll win.

An unsuccessful attempt to assassinate Judge A. Thomas was made at Santa Rosa, on Tuesday morning, by G. L. McCoy, of Healdsburg.

Sonora, Tuolumne county, has just as many girls as boys. In the other towns of the State the female element of the rising generation generally predominates.

Walter M. Phillips committed suicide in Guhler's saloon, Sacramento, on Thursday, by shooting himself through the head with a pistol in the presence of witnesses.

The exhibition of the stock and fruits at the Petaluma Fair grounds is the best ever seen at the District Fair. The Pavillion has been well filled ever since opening time.

A Texas paper claims that said State has now 1,750,000 inhabitants, and predicts that by 1880 it will have over 2,000,000, and be entitled to twenty representatives in Congress.

Brigham Young bequeathed his whole fortune of some two millions to his wives and his children, excepting the Amelia Palace, which is to revert to the Church after the death of that princess.

The petition before the Supervisors in the matter of Road No. 131, below Washington, was rejected on the ground of informality or irregularity, and steps taken for a rehearing of the whole matter.

Clerk Adams of the House of Representatives, has made out the roll for the next House and finds that the Democrats have a certain majority of eleven with the possibility of increasing it to thirteeen.

At the last general election about one-half of the vote of the State was cast in the following cities and towns: San Francisco, 33,666; Sacramento, 3,877; Oakland, 3,679; San Jose, 2,874; Los Angeles, 2,640; Stockton, 1,913.

The Santa Rosa *Democrat* says the most important thing now on the tapis for the rapid and permanent prospects of Santa Rosa is the building of the railroad from that city to Napa Junction, and hopes it will soon be an accomplished fact.

A Denver special says great excitement prevails there over the discovery of a probable medieval man. The petrified figure of a man seven feet five inches in heighth and of huge proportions has been dug up in the region south of Pueblo.

The State Printing Office, which has been closed for some time, will resume operations briskly next Monday, with a force of fifteen men. The work of printing the reports of the State officers will keep them busy until about the time of the meeting of the Legislature.

Congressman Walling of Ohio has arrived at Washington and reports the Democratic outlook in his State as most favorable. He thinks the success of the State ticket is assured and the chances decidedly in favor of the success of the Democratic legislative ticket.

The student of the heavens in this State is now favored with a sight which will not again occur in the longest life-time. Five out of the seven primary planets may be seen in the dusk of evening at once. Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn are all visible to the beholder.

The nation paying the highest rates of wages to its workingmen, is the most advanced and enlightened country in the world. And on the contrary, the country in which the working classes are the most servile slaves, and worse paid for their services is the most barbarous and uncivilized.

A horrible murder was perpetrated about ten miles from Reading, Cal., at Cow Creek, a few days since. The victim was an old settler named Schroeder. He was found in a stable, dead, beside a valuable stallion which had also been killed. The hogs had fearfully mutilated the man's face and head.

There has been placed on record a mortgage by William Sharon to the Hibernia Bank, for one year, at 8 per cent. per annum, of the lot 275x344, on the southeast line of Market street, 275 feet southwest of Second street; consideration, $1,000,000—to raise an old mortgage. This is the Palace Hotel property.

Spurgeon's habit is to shut himself up on Saturday. On that day a man called and insisted on seeing him. "Tell him," said the visitor to the servant, "that a servant of the Lord wishes to see him." The message was delivered, and the following answer returned. "Tell him that I am engaged with his Master."

The election returns received at the office of Secretary of State, indicate the complexion of the next Legislature to be as follows: Senate—Democrats 28, Republicans 11, Independents 1. Assembly—Democrats 54, Republicans 24, Independent Republican 1, Independent 1. Joint ballot—Democrats 82, Republicans 35, Independents 3. Total, 120.

The State Controller on Saturday drew warrants as follows: In favor of the San Francisco Protestant Orphan Asylum, $3,392 95; Napa Insane Asylum, $16,050; State Normal School, for salaries, $2,495; Sonoma county, for the support of common schools, $10,108; Hawkins & Cantrell, improvement to wharves and docks at San Francisco, $4,000.

Contra Costa *Gazette*: The locomotive "No 35," with a construction train of fifty cars, first passed the Martinez Station site at the foot of Ferry street, at seven o'clock last Tuesday morning, and was welcomed with a salute of the brass howlizer and ringing of the village bells, to the clangor of which she joined that of her own bell and steam whistle.

A good many weather prophets are already predicting early rains. They may be right or they may be wrong in their predictions, but it is the safer policy for farmers to prepare for early rains by securing their grain, hay, straw, etc., under shelter. Then, if these predictions shall be realized the farmer is all right and if they should not he is not damaged.

Ten Texan cattle breeders alone own 1,025,000 cattle, besides horses and mules, and have 683,000 acres of inclosed pasturage. In 1870 the statististics showed that the State contained 424,504 horses, 61,322 mules and asses, 428,048 milch cows, 132,409 oxen, and 2,933,045 other cattle; or for all the owners in the State, only 2,469,000 more than are now owned by ten men alone.

The State Meeting of the Christian Church which has been in session on the grounds of W. S. M. Wright, near Santa Rosa, for the past ten days, closed Monday morning. It was altogether a success resulting in the baptism of 36 persons and the addition of six others to the Church. Large crowds were in attendance all the time and good order generally prevailed.

Last Saturday afternoon a band of some 700 head of cattle driven from Oregon, when near Powellton, in Butte county, were crowded over the bank and about sixty went down into the Cherokee ditch, which contained about 1,000 inches of water, rolling and tumbling a distance of twenty-five feet. Sixteen of the finest were killed by the fall, and it is said would average 1,000 pounds each, dressed.

General John McComb and seven others of the victorious California rifle-shooting team are now on their homeward trip from the Atlantic side. They left New York Monday evening, and, if they come directly through, will arrive here next Saturday evening. They have a special car to themselves, which is elaborately decorated, and in it is placed the proud trophy of their superior skill in marksmanship, the "Soldier of Marathon."

[From Gody's Lady's Book for May.]

TO MY HUSBAND.

BY M. E. SWINGLE, OF DAVISVILLE, CAL.

God has given us, dearest,
Our darling baby boy;
Ours is the task to guide him
In paths of peace and joy.
Our duty and our pleasure
His future good to gain
By sowing in the present
What manhood may retain.

Our every word and action
His growing mind will grasp,
And to keep that mind unsullied
We'll find no easy task.
We'll try to train him rightly,
To keep him ever near,
Remembering "It is better far
To rule by love than fear."

We'll strive for patience daily,
And pray with anxious heart,
That God will bless our darling,
Nor call on us to part,
Until, a long life ended,
We pass away in peace,
Knowing that his protection
Will never never cease.

Then with thoughtful hearts we'll welcome
This gift from the God of love,
And strive with might unceasing
To fit him for above;
And though we cross the river
Before our darling boy,
We'll watch at heaven's gateway,
To meet him by and by.

Wisconsin Democratic State Convention.

FOND DU LAC, (Wis.), Sept. 26.—The Democratic State Convention met to-day, James G. Jenking, President. The resolutions pledged anew Democratic devotion to the Constitution with all its amendments; declare a belief that the will of the people was defeated at the last Presidential election by frauds and under the protection of Federal troops; declare for the freedom of the ballot without bayonets; denounce military interference in elections; oppose subsidies; favor a preservation of public lands for actual settlers; declare hostility to the Republican financial policy of withdrawing capital from taxation, declaring currency bonds payable in gold, demonetizing silver and attempting to force resumption when it will bring ruin upon the general business interests of the country; demand instead that property, protectected by the Government, pay its just propoportion of the expenses of the Government; that silver be remonetized, and the present Resumption Act be repealed, and resumption be postponed until the financial condition of the country will permit it; declare opposition to national bank currency, and demand that the Government furnish its own notes in place thereof; it declares its unyielding oppostion to high protective tariffs, as vicious in principle, advancing the interests of a few at the expense of many; opposition to the fostering of monopolies, and favor such legislation and regulation, inter-State as well as State, of commerce, as will prevent the present combination of railways, express, telegraph and freight companies from extorting exhorbitant rates; to make watered stock yield a productive interest; favor such legislation as will equalize the pay of the soldiers in the late war, and declare its hostility to the system of technicalities used by Government officials to prevent payment to them of their honest dues; declare for a reduction of national and State expenses, the reformation and honest administration of the revenue laws, and the abolition of sinecure offices; the reduction of large unearned salaries to officers and the discharge of all supernumerary office-holders; demand a reduction of the legal rates of interest to seven per cent., and no more; declare opposition to extraordinary and unusual sumptuary laws, but insists that the minority must acquiesce in the lawfully expressed will of the majority; demand that due regard be paid by our Goverament to the labor question and to all just claims of workingmen; laws for the protection of labor and the savings of labor and collection of wages due workingmen. With this declaration of our principles, we recommend the ticket this day put in nomination to the favorable consideration and support of the citizens of this State. The following ticket was nominated: Governor, James A Mallory, of Milwaukee; Lieutenant-Governor, R. E. Davis, of Danes; Secretary of State, James B. Hayes, of Dodge; State Treasurer, John Ringle, of Marathon.

The Wonderland of Montana.

A correspondent of the Idaho *Statesman* writing from the National Park on the Yellowstone, under the date of Sept. 11th, says: For the past three days we have been reveling in the wonders of this Plutonic region. On every side we have had springs hot and cold, clear and muddy; mountains of sulphur and geysers throwing water 250 feet high of all shapes, sizes and variations. Right here within 200 yards, the thing varies a little; for, instead of water oozing from mounds built up by the sedimentary deposit of ages, they are funnel-like cauldrons 50 feet from the surface. There is one that, looking down into it, appears to be—and I think it is—a subterranean river. It is as wide as the Boise river, and the bubbling, seething noise it kicks up is almost terrifying. It is very muddy and from the appearance of the trees for 500 yards around, and the wetness of the surface, it must occasionally spout to an immense height. Not far away, at what appears to be the entrance of a cavern, is another boiling spring like the other, rolling out in waves from a vast hole. It is scalding hot, beautifully clear, but very sulphurous. The rocks around the entrance are covered with a soft sediment of various dark brilliant colors, on which many names are written. Of course we added ours.

Oatmeal in the Household.

In some parts of Great Britain, children of all ranks are raised on oatmeal diet alone, because it causes them to grow strong and healthful, and no better food can possibly be found for them. It is also quite as desirable for the student as for the laborer, and for the delicate lady as for the hard-working sisters; indeed all classes would be greatly benefitted by its use, and dyspepsia, with all its manifold annoyances, can be kept at a distance. Oatmeal is more substantial food, it is said, than veal, pork or lamb, and quite equal to beef or mutton, giving as much or more mental vigor, while its great desideratum consists of one's not becoming weary of it, for it is as welcome for breakfast or tea as is wheat or Graham bread. It can be eaten with syrup and butter as hasty pudding, or cream and sugar, like rice. It is especially good for young mothers, upon whose nervous forces too great a demand has been made, and they loose the equilibrium of the system and become depressed and dispirited. Oatmeal requires to be cooked slowly, and the water should be boiling hot when it is stirred in.

Printing Office Secrets.

An exchange has the following pointed remarks concerning the secrets of a printing office: A properly conducted printing office is as much a secret society as a Masonic Lodge. The printers are not under oath of secrecy, but always feel themselves as truly in honor bound to keep secrets as though they had been put through triple oaths. An employee in a printing office who willingly disregards this rule in regard to printing office secrets, would not only be scorned by the brethren of the craft, but would lose his position in the office. We mention this because it sometimes happens that a communication appears in newspapers under an assumed signature, which excites comment, and various persons try to find out the author. Let all be saved the trouble of questioning the employees and attaches of the printing office. They are know-nothings on such points as these. Of such matters they "have eyes and ears, but no mouth," and if they fail to observe this rule, let them be put down as dishonorable members of the craft.

September, 11th and 12th were somewhat remarkable days. Very heavy rains occurred at various places throughout Arizona; a heavy thunder storm and cloud-burst took place on the Colorado Desert on the line of the railway near Pilot Knob; four inches of snow fell at Eureka, Nevada; and heavy rains fell in Oregon and other portions of the Pacific coast.

SOMETHING NEW
At 169, 171 and 177 K Street,
SACRAMENTO CAL.
AITKEN & LUCE

Make the following proposition to those who wish Monuments or Headstones, and who come to the City for the express purpose of selecting.
We will pay the R.R. fare both ways when the distance and amount of purchase compare with the following table:

$50 00	Contract—	30	miles or	less.
$75.00	"	40	"	"
$100.00	"	50	"	"
$250.00	"	75	"	"
$500.00	"	150	"	"
$1,000.00	"	300	"	"

Thus giving purchasers the opportunity of making their selections, instead of dealing with inexperienced canvassers.
Cut this out and bring it with you, and after you have made your purchase, present it, and we will give you credit for your R. R. fare both ways.
We wish it distinctly understood that we work any kind of marble desired, and as low as the lowest.
Italian, Vermont and California Marble, of our own importation and production, at wholesale and retail.
Orders for Scotch Granite Monuments filled direct from Glasgow, Scotland.
ESTABLISHED IN 1851.
jy16-3m AITKEN & LUCE.

TO THE SICK AND AFFLICTED!
N. MILLER, M.D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Would respectfully inform the citizens of Woodland and surrounding country, that he has located permanently in this place in the practice of his profession, and will treat diseases of every name and nature upon the most approved methods of medical science as taught in the Allopathic, Eclectic and Homeopathic Schools of Medicine, with thirty-four years' experience and constant practice.
Dr. M. will visit patients in town or country whenever called upon so to do.
Dr. M. would further say that he prepares and dispenses his own medicines to his patients at his office.
Dr. M. will give special attention to the treatment and radical cure of Cancers of every kind or species, and without the use of the knife in any case whatever.
OFFICE: Over Mr. T. M. Prior's Harness Shop,
In the Southwest Corner of the Building.
Residence: Under Masonic Hall,
MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.
May 8th, 1877. my8-3m

EAGLE MILLS,
Knights Landing.
ARNOLD & SCHROTH, Prop's.
These well known and popular mills have been thoroughly overhauled and repaired by the new proprietors, and are now ready for business, and turning out the best quality of
Fine Flour, Corn Meal,
Graham Flour, Ground Feed,
ETC., ETC.
Special attention will be given to
GRIST WORK,
Which will be promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed,
For choice lots of milling wheat the highest price will be paid in cash. jy18-3m

J. G. SCHWALM,
DEALER IN
GROCERIES And Provisions.
HIGHEST PRICE PAID IN CASH FOR POULTRY!
MAIN ST., PP. WASHINGTON H ALL,
WOODLAND, YOLO CO., CAL.
jy11-3m

J. G. JOHNSON, San Francisco. A. MOSSMEYER, Woodland.
CITY MARKET,
WOODLAND.
JOHNSON & MOSSMEYER,
PROPRIETORS.
Dealers in All Kinds of Meats.
HIGHEST MARKET RATES PAID
—FOR—
CATTLE, SHEEP AND HOGS!
jy19-w

Livery and Feed Stables!
I have again assumed charge, personally, of the well known, old-established
EL DORADO
LIVERY AND FEED STABLES,
NEAR THE EXCHANGE HOTEL,
WOODLAND,
And respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.
Good Livery Turnouts furnished.
Animals Boarded and cared for on reasonable terms.
jy5-3m T. C. POCKMAN.

REMOVAL.
J. A. Wilson,
FURNITURE DEALER,
Gives notice to his old customers and the public generally that he has removed to
111 J STREET,
A few doors above his old place, in the same block, where he has a Splendid Stock of Furniture of all kinds. Give him a call.
J. A. WILSON, 111 J Street,
SACRAMENTO.
my10-3m

CAPITAL HOTEL.
Having purchased, thoroughly renovated and refurnished this old and favorite house throughout, the patronage of the traveling and resident public is respectfully solicited.
Good Boarding and Comfortable Rooms
At reasonable prices by the day or week. The table will be supplied with the best the market affords.
No Chinese Cooks Employed.
Free 'bus to and from all passenger trains.
JOHN TACKNEY, Proprietor.
je1-3m

Exchange Hotel Property
FOR SALE!
The proprietors of the Exchange Hotel property,
Cor. Main and Second Sts.,
WOODLAND,
Offer the same for sale, or would exchange the same for a desirable Ranch in Yolo County. This property is in good condition and eligibly located, on one of the principal corners. For particulars apply to DAVID BARNES or J. D LAWSON. jy5-tf

SACRAMENTO
Business College,
AND TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE!
210 I STREET,
THE PRACTICAL BUSINESS TRAINING SCHOOL
OF CALIFORNIA.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.
The Student Buys, Sells, Ships, Consigns, Insures; Draws Checks, Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange; Transacts Business by Telegraph; Gives Deeds and Leases, and Goes Through the Entire Routine of Mercantile Affairs.
THE "COLLEGE JOURNAL,"
Containing Engravings of the different departments, Rules, Rates of Tuition, and description of the Course of Studies, will be sent postpaid to any address.
E. C. ATKINSON, President.
je76m w

THEY HAVE ARRIVED!
50 Cases
—OF—
Dry Goods!
CLOTHING!
HATS, ETC., ETC.
27 CASES
HARDWARE!
All Bought at the Manufacturers',
—AND—
WILL BE SOLD VERY LOW.
Come and see for yourselves and purchase where you can
SAVE THE S. F. JOBBERS' PROFIT.
F. S. FREEMAN & CO.,
WOODLAND AND CAPAY, CAL.
jy12-3m

H. E. WOOD,
—DEALER IN—
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MACHINERY,
Hardware, Woodenware, Paints & Oils,
MAIN ST., WOODLAND.
The latest improved Machinery and Agricultural Implements, which he sells at San Francisco prices.
Myers' Excelsior Gang Plow!
ONE OF THE VERY BEST IN USE!

He also calls attention to his
Iron and Wood-worker's Tools,
And Stock-in-Trade, consisting in
IRON, STEEL, COAL, SPRINGS, AXLES, BOLTS, NAILS, LOCKS, SCREWS, HINGES, ETC., ETC.
CASTINGS FOR MACHINERY,
Cutlery, in Every Style,
CORDAGE, BLASTING POWDER, Fuse, and all kinds of Ammunition.
The stock of PAINTERS' FINDINGS is large and complete, consisting of
Paints, Oils, Brushes, Window-Glass, ETC., ETC.
THE ATTENTION OF FARMERS, MECHANICS AND BUILDERS
Is particularly invited to his stock, each line of which is complete, and will be sold at very low prices.
H. B. WOOD.
WOODLAND, Sept. 24, 1874. je21-tf

SUMMER TRADE
1877.
Langville and Madison,
YOLO COUNTY.
W. LEVY,
DEALER IN
Dry Goods,
—AND—
General Merchandise,
AT LANGVILLE AND MADISON.
Has on hand at BOTH these places Heavy Stocks of
Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots, Hats, Hardware, Crockery, Farm Implements,
Building & Shelf Hardware
FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES,
ETC., ETC.
Ten per cent. will be deducted on all Cash Sales of over Five Dollars.
My Madison Store has been supplied with a large stock of *New* Goods which must be sold out soon.
CALL AT LEVY'S.
Pays Cash for Grain and Wool.
GRAIN SACKS,
ON HAND AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES.
May 24, 1877. my24-3m

FIRST IN THE FILED!
GENERAL
MERCHANDISE
—AT—
Madison!
I have changed my location from COTTONWOOD TO MADISON, and take this means of informing the public that I have on hand a full stock of
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
—AND—
Almost Everything Else
THAT A FAMILY WANTS!
I BELIEVE IN QUICK SALES
AND SMALL PROFITS!
Which the public will find out if they give me a trial.
On all sums traded amounting to over Five Dollars and paid in gold, a discount of 12½ per cent. will be allowed; if paid in silver, 6 per cent.
COME AND SEE ME.
A. HAINES.
MADISON, YOLO COUNTY, April 15th, 1877.
jy16-3m

H. Wachhorst,
IMPORTING WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,
79 J street, Sacramento,
BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH STS.
Invites attention to his
Magnificent Stock of Genuine Sterling Silverware.
Ornamented and for the Table—925 fine, warranted to retain its beautiful whiteness and not change to a greyish shade like coin quality of Silver Forks and Spoons.
JEWELRY.—My selection is one of the rarest and most valuable in the State, in Diamond Sets, Stone Cameo, Amethyst, Coral and Solid Gold Sets.
RINGS.—An endless variety of every description, from Plain Solid Gold to the most elegant Diamond Settings.
CHAINS.—Jpera, Neck Opera Guard, Chatelain and Vest Chains, all the new elegant patterns.
SUNDRIES. Lockets, Char ms, Seals, Sleev-Buttons, Studs, Collar Buttons, Gents' Gold Headed Walking Canes, etc.
WATCHES. Chronometers, Chronographs (quarter and one-fifth second) for timing horses, fine English and Swiss watches, American watches from the best manufactories, which I will forward to any part of the country attfactory prices.
CLOCKS. From the plainest to the finest French Pendules.
DEALERS In these articles from the interior will be allowed a liberal discount.
Orders Promptly Filled.
Chronometers, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired by the best work men and warranted
My customers enjoy this advantage, I purchase my goods for cash from the factories and sell cheaper than any other dealer here.
Remember the Sign of the Town Clock.
79 J street, between 3d and 4th.
jy11-3m

DR. I. N. HODGEN,
DENTIST.
Teeth Extracted Without Pain.
In consequence of the failure of the crops time will be given to all THAT ARE GOOD, who desire it, for Dental Work, in sums of Fifteen Dollars and upwards.
OFFICE OVER EXPRESS OFFICE,
Main Street, Woodland, Cal. je22-3m

Elston & White,
DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
Strictly Pure Medicinal
LIQUORS,
SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY,
Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books.
—ALSO,—
Agents for the sale of Batchelor's Celebrated KEY EAST CIGARS, and Gravely's Fine CHEWING TOBACCO.
Dealers supplied with Cigars at Manufacturers' rates.
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded Day or Night.
The Proprietors being experienced Druggists.
STORE, OPP. POSTOFFICE, WOODLAND, CAL.
je1w

THOMAS & BIDWELL,
Retail Grocers!
AND DEALERS IN
All kinds of Farm Produce!
NEXT TO EXPRESS OFFICE,
WOODLAND, CAL.
je1dw

J. W. KING,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
Over Porter & Co., Woodland, Cal.
None but first-class work allowed to leave this Gallery.
COME AND SEE US. je1dw

E. V. JOICE & JAMES MASON,
NOTARIES PUBLIC,
NO. 6 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Special attention given to taking and certifying Depositions of Witnesses. je15dw

MARK THESE FACTS.
The Testimony of the Whole World.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.
"I had no appetite; Holloway's Pills gave me a hearty one."
"Your Pills are marvellous."
"I send for another box, and keep them in the house."
"Dr. Holloway has cured my headache that was chronic."
"I gave one of your Pills to my babe for cholera morbus. The dear little thing got well in a day."
"My nausea of a morning is now cured."
"Your box of Holloway's Ointment cured me of noises in the head. I rubbed some of your Ointment behind the ears, and the noise has left."
"Send me five boxes of your Pills."
"Let me have three boxes of your Pills by return mail, for Chills and Fever."
I have over 200 such testimonials as these, but want of space compells me to conclude.
For Cutaneous Disorders,
And all eruptions of the skin, this Ointment is most invaluable. It does not heal externally alone, but penetrates with the most searching effects to the very roots of the evil.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS
Invariably cure the following diseases
Disorder of the Kidneys.
In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water, or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel or with aches and pains settled in the loins over the regions of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bedtime. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.
For Stomachs Out of Order.
No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these pills; they remove all acidity occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasm, in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are the best known in the world for the following diseases; Ague, Asthma, Billious Complaints, Blotches on the Skin, Bowels, Consumption, Debility, Dropsy, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all Kinds, Fits, Gout, Headache, Indigestion, Inflammation, Jaundice, Lumbago, Liver Complaints, Piles, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine; Scrofula or King's Evil, Sore Throat, Stone and Gravel, Tiedoloroux, Tumors, Ulcers, Worms of all kinds, Weakness from any cause, etc.
IMPORTANT CAUTION.
None are genuine unless the signature of J. HAYDOCK, as agent for the United States, surrounds each box of Pills and Ointment. A handsome reward will be given to anyone rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.
Sold at the manufactory of Prof. HOLLOWAY & Co., New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.
There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.
Office, 112 Liberty Street, New York.
fe1-1y

C. D. MORIN,
At his Old Stand, Opposite the Bank of Woodland,
Is prepared to do all kinds of
PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING,
—AND—
METAL ROOFING,
And Manufacturer of
Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Wares,
ALSO, DEALER IN

STOVES,
PUMPS,
Iron and Galvanized Pipes of all sizes.
AGENT FOR THE
Celebrated "Union Range."
—AND THE—
"MEDALLION RANGE."
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
Of all kinds in his line.
CALVANIZED IRON
Water Tanks!
All Sizes, made to Order.
AGENCY FOR
Rose's deep well Force Pumps.
TOOLS FOR BORING WELLS
Can be had at my Store.
ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY Promptly attended to.
SHOP ON MAIN STREET,
(Next to Gray and Wood's Hardware Store.)
au3-3m C. D. MORIN.

Brooklyn Hotel,
NO. 210 and 212 BUSH STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.
REFITTED AND REFURNISHED THROUGHOUT.
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES!
Rooms, with Board.....$1.50 to $2.00 per day.
Rooms, without Board...50 cts to $1.00 per day.
Day Board.....$25 per month.
Je20 SHIELDS, BELT & CO.

A. D. PORTER
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCER
—AND—
Dealer in Produce Generally.
MAIN ST., WOODLAND.
jy4-3m

DO NOT FAIL to send for our New Catalogue. It contains valuable information for *every person* contemplating the purchase of any article for personal, family or agricultural use. Free to any Address.
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,
Original Grange Supply House,
227 & 229 *Wabash Ave.* CHICAGO ILL.
au3-w1m

REMEMBER, WE KEEP NOTHING BUT Strictly Pure Liquors for medicinal purposes. ELSTON & WHITE.

THE LAST HYMN.

BY MARIANNE FARNINGHAM.

The Sabbath day was ending, in a village by the sea,
The uttered benediction touched the people tenderly,
And they rose to face the sunset in the glowing, lighted west,
And then hastened to their dwellings for God's blessed boon of rest.

But they looked across the waters, and a storm was raging there:
A fierce spirit moved above them—the wild spirit of the air—
And it lashed, and shook, and tore them, till they thundered, groaned and boomed,
And, alas! for any vessel in their yawning gulfs entombed.

Very anxious were the people on that rocky coast of Wales,
Lest the dawns of coming morrows should be telling awful tales,
When the sea had spent its passion, and should cast upon the shore
Bits of wreck, and swollen victims, as it had done heretofore.

With the rough winds blowing round her, a brave woman strained her eyes,
And she saw along the billows a large vessel fall and rise.
Oh! it did not need a prophet to tell what the end must be,
For no ship could ride in safety near that shore on such a sea.

Then the pitying people hurried from their homes and thronged the beach.
Oh! for the power to cross the waters and the perishing to reach!
Helpless hands were wrung for sorrow, tender hearts grew cold with dread,
And the ship, urged by the tempest, to the fatal rock-shore sped.

"She has parted in the middle! Oh! the half of her goes down!
God have mercy! Is His heaven far to seek for those who drown?"
Lo, when next the white, shocked faces looked with terror on the sea,
Only one last clinging figure on the spar was seen to be.

Nearer the trembling watchers came the wreck tossed by the wave,
And the man still clung and floated, though no power on earth could save.
"Could we send him a short message? Here's a trumpet. Shout away!"
'Twas the preacher's hand that took it, and he wondered what to say.

Any memory of his sermon? Firstly? Secondly? Ah, no!
There was but one thing to utter in the awful hour of woe;
So he shouted through the trumpet "Look to Jesus! Can you hear?"
And "Ay, ay, sir!" rang the answer o'er the waters loud and clear.

Then they listened. "He is singing: 'Jesus, lover of my soul,'"
And the winds brought back the echo, "while the nearer waters roll;"
Strange! indeed, it was to hear him, "till the storm of life is past,"
Singing bravely from the waters, "Oh, receive my soul at last."

He could have no other refuge! "Hangs my helpless soul on Thee;
Leave, oh, leave me not."—The singer dropped at last into the sea,
And the watchers, looking homeward through their eyes with tears made dim,
Said, "He passed to be with Jesus in the singing of that hymn."

—*Chicago Journal.*

JIMMY WALTON'S ADVENTURE WITH MALAY PIRATES.

BY THOMAS R. COLLIER.

"Do you want a cabin boy, sir?"

The speaker was a slight youth, dressed in a suit of old and much patched clothes. His face and hands were clean, though dark from exposure to the weather, his hair was combed, and his neat appearance made you forget the shabbiness of his garments. His eyes were dark and bright, and there was a prepossessingness in his manner and look that made all who noticed him wish him well.

The man he addressed was clad in a suit of the rough, shaggy cloth sailors delight in, and his blue eyes twinkled merrily from the shade caused by the broad brim of his soft felt hat. His large hands and broad shoulders showed that his life had been no stranger to hard work, and his rolling walk plainly told his calling.

He looked down at the boy who had addressed him, and, after a few moments, said, "what makes you ask me that question?"

"Because you are a captain, sir."

"How do you know?"

"The sailors on your ship told me so, sir."

"Oh! Well, suppose I do want a cabin-boy?"

"I should like to go with you, sir."

"You? Why, you are not as large as a tot of grog."

"No, sir; but I can work."

"Could you furl a royal? That upper stick is the one," said the captain, pointing to a light yard high up in the air.

"I have never done such work, but I am willing to learn how."

"Do you know what a sailor's life is? There are more cuffs than coppers in it, I can tell you; and there are many times when it will be hard work to get anything to eat."

"I have never found that very easy, sir."

"Then you are so small, and I guess the life is more than you can stand."

There was so little encouragement in the captain's voice that the boy's lips began to tremble, and his eyes to grow misty. The kind-hearted sailor saw it, and his words were a little husky when he said, "Tut, tut, no blubbering, but tell me why you wish to go to sea."

"I always liked the water, sir, and now that sis and I are alone, thought I might get some work to help us by going."

"Who is sis?"

"My sister."

"And have you no other relative?"

"No, sir."

"How are you going to care for your sister, if you leave her here?"

"Oh, some kind people who knew mother, and were kind to us, will keep her till I come back, and then I am to pay them from what I make."

"Ah! And how much do you expect to get?"

"Not much, at first, sir, but more when I learn to work well."

"Sensible in this, at any rate. What clothes have you?"

"None but these I have on, sir."

"I must see that you have an outfit, then, and if you prove worthy, Captain Billy, as they call me, will be a good friend to you, for he once was as poor and lonely as yourself, and met a kind friend. Now trot along with me, for I must see how things get on aboard the Trident. What is your name?"

"James Walton."

"A good one, come on," and the captain led the way down the wharf, to where a vessel was taking in cargo.

It was a fortunate thing for James Walton that he had spoken to the skipper of the Trident, for Captain Billy was the finest specimen of the generous, honest and thorough-going sailor he could have met.

Early left an orphan, William Parks led the life of a street Arab until one day he heard a sailor tell of a far-off land he had visited This determined him to go to sea, and he began frequenting the wharves, seeking employment. A chance soon offered, and he sailed on a ship bound to Rio Janeiro. The captain of this vessel was a brute, and his officers followed their superior's example, so that the forlorn boy had a sorry time of it. Rio Janeiro reached, he became one of the boat's crew selected to convey the captain ashore, and on reaching the dock one morning was cruelly beaten by him.

As he stood sobbing after the captain had gone up the plaza, he was addressed by a jovial-faced man, who asked him the cause of trouble, and Parks told his pitiful story.

"The brute," said the man, "it is his usual way. Tie up that boat, my boy, and jump into mine. I like you, and will help you to better times."

Parks did as he was directed, and that evening he was sailing out through the narrow passage leading to the beautiful bay on which Rio Janeiro is built, on board the clipper ship Swallow, bound for Liverpool. The captain of this vessel was a kind-hearted gentleman, and seeing that Parks was a bright and ambitious boy, he began teaching him. From Liverpool the Swallow went on a trading voyage to the East Indies, and three years elapsed ere she returned to America. During this time Parks grew to be a stout young man, and by diligence and aptitude, became a good seaman, and was made second mate. He remained with his friend five years after this, learning his profession thoroughly, and receiving the position of first mate, as a reward for this; and such confidence did the captain of the Swallow have in him, that when he was asked to recommend a person for the command of the Trident, he unhesitatingly mentioned Parks. This was his installment as Captain Billy, and he had made several voyages, and achieved a reputation as a commander when this story opens. His kindness soon made him a favorite among sailors, but he never allowed any laxness in the performance of duty, so that his men knew just what they had to do, to enjoy good times.

Captain Billy never forgot his lonely boyhood, and having taken charge of James Walton, he became his kind and helpful friend. He saw that he had a good outfit of clothing, and also that his sister was ensured a comfortable home, and an attendance at a good school, one of the owners of the Trident promising to care for her welfare during the absence of the ship.

"Remember that I must look to you for pay," he said to James Walton, and the boy vowed that he would prove worthy of the captain's kindness.

The Trident set sail as soon as her cargo was on board, and with a strong nor'-wester filling her white canvas, sped away toward the equator. Captain Billy was a great believer in the medicinal virtues of fun, and when the moon sight told him he was near the line, prepared for the reception of king Neptune. James Walton, or Jimmy, as the crew had nicknamed him, watched the proceedings with interest, as he was one of the new hands to be introduced to his majesty.

The day was a bright and fair one, and at two in the afternoon the lookout aloft reported that the line was in sight, and a short time after this, a hoarse hail came from under the bow, and Neptune, arrayed in all the glory of a tin crown and seaweed whiskers, clambered over the rail and marched gravely aft.

His arrival was reported to Captain Billy, who came on deck to receive him, and at his request, introduced him to his new subjects. Great was the laughter on board the Trndent, when Neptune, having discovered a hair on Jimmy's chin, ordered him to be shaved. The operation consisted in having a plentiful lather of soapsuds, scraped off by a piece of old iron hoop, and was followed by a shampoo. To do this in style, the victim was seated in a chair standing on canvass drawn tight across the head of a cask filled with water, and held in place by two of Neptune's suite, who, as soon as the barber had began rubbing his head, let go of the trap, causing the sudden and complete immersion of the new subject.

Captain Billy never allowed amusement to grow harsh, and as Jimmy was a favorite with the men, he escaped with his shave and baptism. Neptune's coming was indeed a frolic, and made a pleasant hiatus in the usual monotony.

The serious adventure of Jimmy's first sea voyage did not occur until the Trident reached the Straits of Malaca, where, in those days, the Malay pirates used to congregate, making prey of any vessel that calms or a lack of preparation for defence, placed in their power.

Captain Billy had been in the Straits before, and therefore knew the danger to be guarded against. The Trident was armed with four brass nines and a long eighteen pounder, the latter being mounted on a pivot amidships. It had been a portion of Jimmy's duty to keep them in order, and he had often wondered if he should ever see them used.

When the Trident entered the Straits these were loaded, and the ammunition and small arms got ready for any emergency. It was none too soon, for during the afternoon the lookout reported that four sails were standing out of a bay some distance ahead, and bearing down toward the Trident.

Captain Billy took a good look at them through his glass, and then ordered the men to prepare for a fight, as the sails reported were pirate proas.

As soon as Jimmy heard this, he ran forward to the galley and had a consultation with the cook, who patted him on the back and laughed heartily at what he said. Jimmy sought the cabin, and soon returned with a pail full of a dark fluid, which he gave to the cook, and then went back for a new supply.

While he was busy at this the proas had been drawing nearer, and the dark faces of their crews could be plainly distinguished. They were a rascally looking set of fellows, their eyes shining as cold and bright as the glittering creeses in their hands. Captain Billy had kept his men and guns concealed, and when he thought the pirates were near enough for the shots to be effective, ordered the ports to be opened, and the guns ran out and fired. There were three sharp discharges, and these were followed by a mingled confusion of yells and groans, and the grating of two of the proas on the Trident's side. The other two had been riddled and sunk by the well aimed discharge, their frail material offering slight resistence to the heavy iron balls.

The remaining pirates paid no attention to the survivors of the two sunken proas, who were struggling in the water, but kept on for the Trident, reaching her before the guns could be again loaded.

"Repel boarders!" shouted Captain Billy, as the swarthy demons came scrambling up the side. Right manfully did the crew of the Trident meet their enemies, but the pirates outnumbered them two to one, and were driving them back toward the cabin, when they were assailed by a new and strange foe.

While the fight was going on, keeping the attention of both the Trident's crew and the pirates employed, the cook and Jimmy had cautiously placed several kettles full of steaming fluid on the forward house, and mounting thereon, the cook armed with a large ladle, they carried some of these to the part nearest to the fight. This reached, Jimmy returned for a new supply of ammunition, while the cook, an active, muscular fellow, flung the hot substance on the bare bodies of the pirates.

As the boiling fluid struck them, cries of pain and fear arose, and the terrified rascals sprang to the side and overboard, thinking they were attacked by some malignant spirit. Their terror and pain blinded them so that they did not notice where their boats were, and as they sprang over they dropped their knives, and were therefore unarmed.

Fast and well did the cook ply his steaming fluid, which was the oil used for the ship's lamps, and more adhesive and sharper than water; and the crew seeing their new and powerful assistant, made a grand rally and drove the few remaining pirates from the deck, their muskets completing the work of destruction before the proas could be shoved off. Seeing this, Captain Billy ordered them to be set on fire and cast adrift, and there being a good breeze the Trident forged ahead and left them, the flames soon wrapping their light rigging and frail bulwarks in a robe of fire.

"That was a good move of yours, cook," said the captain, as he came forward to give orders for the deck to be thoroughly cleansed, after the wounded had been cared for, "a good move, for the rascals were getting the best of us from the strength of numbers, and would soon have sent us to Davy Jones had you not helped as you did."

"It's not my idea, Captain, but Jimmy's. He told me of it," answered the cook.

"Jimmy's idea? Well, kindness always bears good interest, and I am amply repaid for all I have done, or can do, for that youngster. He shall have a good friend as long as I live, and I'll make a fine sailor of him if I can."

The Captain was true to his word, and was ably assisted by the men, who, when they learned that Jimmy had proposed the oil shower bath for the pirates, voted that he was a hero, and that it would be a lasting disgrace to the profession if he did not become a captain.—*Portland Transcript.*

Child's Play.

One of the queerest incidents of these topsey-turvey times lately occurred at a little village of Clearfield county, Pennsylvania. The village produced a child murderer, equal to any specimen of the Boston variety. Old Joel Stone was dying. His bedside watchers sent his twelve-year old girl to tell the Woolsencrofts, near neighbors, to come and see Stone die—or Stone dead. The girl went, and the Woolsencrofts started. They left the girl behind with little Johnny Woolsencroft, aged ten years. The girl wanted a drink of water, and there was none in the house. She told Johnny to go to the spring and get some. Johnny started to the springhouse with a pail for water, but told the girl she should't have any. She went into the house and got a gun that stood behind the door, went out on the lawn, laid the gun on a stump, and aimed it at Johnny as he was returning with the dripping pail. She called to the boy, telling him to give her a drink or she would shoot him. He said that she should not have any, and trudged along in a zig-zag course, evidently trying to dodge, so that he could not see into the muzzle of the gun. When he was within a few feet of the stump she fired. The charge was buckshot, and riddled Johnny Woolsencroft's abdomen. The boy fell dead. Old Stone died about the same instant, the watchers heard the report of the gun. Probably the girl did not know the gun was loaded or that she could hit the mark with it if it were. But it was a success. The authorities of Clearfield are puzzling their brains to determine what is best to do with old Joel Stone's daughter. That girl has decision and nerve.

An Englishman crossed the channel to France, and was exceedingly disturbed by the fact that he couldn't understand a word of the French language. He was met at the depot by a Frenchman, and the driver of the cab talked to him in French. When he got to the hotel he found nothing but the French language there, and a man with the French language took him to his couch at night, and he was almost exhausted because of his incapacity to understand anything that was said to him, and in sad mind he went to sleep. In the morning he woke up, and heard the chanticleer crow, and he said, "Thank goodness, there's some English at last."

A rough towel or a piece of flannel is better to wash the face with than a sponge. The roughness cleanses the pores of the skin, and if a little soap be applied will remove those little black specks, which trouble many people.

Fashion Notes.

Fashinable pique suits for children are no longer braided.

Lace buttons are revived for organdy and Swiss muslin garments.

Lace mitts are more fashionable than they have been for years.

Silk that will not cling or drape is no longer in favor for dresses.

Colored jet beads bid fair to be the rage as a fashionable trimming.

Little boys and girls under six and seven wear the same style of dresses.

All new polonaises and hotel basques simulate men's frock and dress coats.

Pique is the fall dress fabric for little folks, combined with Hamburg or open work trimming.

The suits for small children of both sexes are the princess robe, the English frock and the Scotch kilt.

New visiting cards are of medium size, of unglazed Bristol board; and small script is used for the letters.

Real crochet lace, called Irish guipure, is selling very cheap, is used for trimming children's costumes, and is more fashionable than embroidery.

There is a new Parisian fashion for riding habits, which is probably suggested by the great heat. The habit is of iron gray *taile de sole*. This material falls into the figure, according perfectly with the present fashions. It also possesses the advantage of being very cool. The material is much more becoming than cloth, which is in reality only suitable for gentlemen.

A very nice paletot, much in fashion just now, is made of thin white cloth, with stand-up collar buttoned at the throat with a brandebourg or frog gilt button, long sleeves, broad turn-back cuff, pockets at the sides, and the above mentioned frog buttons for fastening in front; the shape is half-loose, but cut to the waist and demi-long; the same is made in silk, for instance, in Havana colored faille, with seal-skin collar and bows of ribbons instead of brandebourgs.

Words of Wisdom.

God hath yolked to Guilt her pale tormentor, Misery.—*Bryant.*

Years do not make sages; they only make old men.—*Mme. Swetchine.*

Old age is a tyrant that forbids the pleasures of youth, on pain of death.—*Rouchefoucauld.*

Natures that have much heat and great and violent desires and perturbations are not ripe for action until they have passed the meridian of their years.—*Bacon.*

Man, being essentially active, must find in activity his joy, as well as his beauty and glory; and labor, like everything else that is good, is its own reward.—*Whipple.*

Pascal has said somewhere that the more mind a man has, the more he finds out original people. It is your commonplace person who sees no difference between one man and another.

Wealth and want equally harden the human heart, as frost and fire are both alien to the human flesh. Famine and gluttony alike drive nature away from the heart of man.—*Theodore Parker.*

If you must form harsh judgments, form them of yourself, not of others, and in general begin by attending to your own deficiencies first. If every one would sweep up his own walk, we should have very clean streets.

The willow that bends to the tempest often escapes better than the oak which resists it, and so in great calamities it sometimes happens that the light and frivolous spirits recover their elasticity and presence of mind sooner than those of a loftier character.—*Walter Scott.*

Man was born for action; he ought to do something. Work, at each step, awakens a sleeping force and roots out error. Who does nothing, knows nothing. Rise! To work! If thy knowledge is real, employ it. Wrestle with nature; test the strength of thy theories; see if they will support the trial.—*Act.*

A Marrying "Masher."—A popular actor figures as the hero of some decidedly lightsome anecdotes that are almost too good to keep. This gaillard is what is technically known as "a masher;" but, not content with accepting the homage of his adorers, he is reported to go a step further and marry them. "Marry them?" I asked my informant in incredulity the other evening. "I speak in the plural," was the response. "Like the sailor of poor memory, he may be said to have a wife in every port. Not so bad as that of course, but he marries early and often; and, in one case at least, he has been known to revive a flame at the nuptial altar. Whether he troubles himself to get a divorce or not, is a different matter. 'As it went upon a time,' he became the object of a worthy widow's adoration. She proposed marriage—actually proposed, for he showed no disposition to, and she feared that it was her money that kept him silent. 'We shall be equal in this as in all else!' she cried enthusiastically. The handsome Thespian was dumb, but he did not reject the handsome settlement which his infatuated admirer pressed upon him. This tidy sum secure, he yielded coy consent, and they were made one! The day after the wedding he departed and did not return. The bride who was a widow—the widowed bride—burst into tears at the feet of a female relative of her alive and gone husband—a lady who said the most of her time had been passed in consoling Bob's widows: 'Do you,' sobbed the latest 'victim,' 'do you think he will come back? 'No—o—o,' responded Mme. la Cousine with cruel deliberation. 'No! shrieked Mme. Moneybags, hysterically. 'No!—why—why not?' 'Well,' gave answer her hostess, pursing up her lips with infinite nonchalance, 'I really do not think he will. He doesn't usually.' And he didn't.—*Long Branch Letter.*

An old citizen in a country village, on having a subscription list handed to him toward purchasing a new hearse for the place, thus excused himself: "I paid $5 for a new hearse forty years ago, and me and my folks hain't had the benefit of it yet."

There Will Be Rest in the Eventide.

All day long the farmer may stand between his plough-handles, turning the yielding soil; may endure the burden and heat of the day; may be burned by the scorching rays of the sun, or be drenched by sudden showers, but by-and-by the sun furls his banner of light, the birds cease their singing and fly home to their nests; the eventide has come, and tired man and weary beast find rest. All day long the smith may ply his hammer while huge drops of perspiration roll down his smoke-begrimmed brow. He belongs to the class that must toil for their daily bread, and work with him has become second nature. He likes the music of his bellows and clink of his hammer, and as the huge sparks fly off from the red-hot iron he can almost imagine he is Jove forging thunderbolts and revelling in the forked lightnings as they wreathe and twine around him. But as the sun goes down in the west he lays by his leather apron, and washes the soot and smoke from his face, and goes home to enjoy the society of his family. For him there has come rest at the eventide.

All day the patient mother may toil for her little ones, sympathizing with them in their childish sorrows, calming their fears and soothing their pains, until she is worn out, soul and body; but as night approaches, sleep touches their eyelids with its magic wand—and for weary mother and tired child there has come the rest at eventide.. And for us all there will come rest at eventide, it matters not what our occupation may be, nor where our footsteps roam. Life with its pitiful joys and bitter experiences, its feverish dreams and empty ambitions, its hopes and fears, its loves and hates, will be ended after awhile. As we grow older our trust dimiinshes, as one by one our friends fail us and our expectations are cut off, the apples of Hesperides turn to dead sea fruit within our grasp, and the idols we all at times so wildly worship, lie shattered at our feet. Oh, the follies and vanities of life; the lessons we have to learn and unlearn; no wonder we grow weary, many of us, long before the end of the journey is reached. But all we can do is to possess our souls in patience, and press forward for the mark of the prize.

For the faithful worker rest will come ere long, though he may have to pass through the valley of shadows and the gloom of the grave first; but to the upright death should possess no terror. It is only a compassionate friend that opens a door through which he may pass to grander work and sweeter rest than he ever dreams of here. Then let us not falter in our onward march, or look back, having put our hands to the plow, but press on, and strive to earn a sweet rest when comes the eventide.

Wings Against Steam.—A short time ago there was a race from Dover to London between the continental mail express train and a carrier pigeon, conveying a document of urgent nature from the French police. The pigeon, which was bred by Messrs. Hartley & Sons, of Woodwich, and "homed" when a few weeks old to a building in Cannon street, was of the best breed of homing pigions known as "Belgian voyageurs." The bird was tossed through the railway carriage window by a French official as the train moved from the Admiralty pier, the wind being west and the atmosphere hazy, but with the sun shiniug. For upward of a minute the carrier pigeon circled round to an altitude of about half a mile, and then sailed away toward London. By this time the train which carried the European mail, and was timed not to stop between Dover and Cannon street, had got up to full speed and was proceeding at the rate of 60 miles an hour toward London. The odds at starting seemed against the bird, and the railway officials predicted that the little messenger would be beaten in the race. The pigeon, however, as soon as it ascertained its bearings took the nearest homeward route, in a direction midway between Maidstone and Sittingbourne, the distance "as the crow flies" between Dover and London being 70 miles, and by rail 76¼ miles. When the continental mail express came into Cannon street station, the bird had been home 20 minutes, having beaten her Majesty's Royal mail by a time allowance representing 18 miles.

Delicacy in Women.—If there is one trait in a woman's character to be loved and admired above another, it is true, modest, unassuming delicacy. The true delicacy of a woman consists in administering to the wants of the distressed, giving counsel and advice in a friendly manner, and not in seeming to know that she has done anything but her duty and it in an unobtrusive way. True delicacy will never give offense, yet tell us of our worst faults at all times. We have known ladies with such a natural delicacy that our admiration of that most estimable trait of character—though they were very plain and not possessed of nature's beauty—caused them to seem to us the most beautiful of women. Delicacy made them so pure in thought, word and act, that our admiration did not allow us to see the fault of nature's adornment after we had known them a day. A delicacy that is natural is ever modest, retiring and full of compassion and human sympathy; it is possessed of a heart that is ever open to others' woe and sorrows.

What Ailed Tim.—Tim, the newsboy, was seen coming out of a store the other day with a box of paper collars in his hand, and as two or three of his associates were very inquisitive as to what he meant to do with them, he answered with considerable pomposity:

"I shall appear in one of them this afternoon, and regularly thereafter till death."

"Ho! ho! ho!" they sneered, "but hain't you just flinging on the style, though! You've allus looked as mean and ragged as any of us, and now all at once you begin to prance around and wear collars."

"Yes, and all to once my sister is going to get married, and all to once the old lady has bought a sewing machine and a big accordion on trust, and all to once dad has been on three Coroner's juries and is fixing things to run for Constable, and all to once I'm going to keep up my end of the family if it takes my last dollar, and that's what ails me!"

Gypsy Burial and Baptism.

A recent number of the Boston *Herald* says: Six families are encamped near Yalesville, Conn. They are under the leadership of two men named Allen and Broadway, have a good character for honesty from the neighbors, and appear to be a superior kind of tribe. One of their infants died last week, and Mr. Church, a local undertaker, was secured to make arrangements for the funeral. Wednesday evening saw a company of the gypsies gathered around an open tent, in which lay the little coffin, with a candle at each end. Thursday noon they came in procession, with four or five wagons to the West Meridian cemetery. Rev. F. W. Harriman read service at the grave an made and address. The parents exhibited all the natural signs of grief and affection, but without any extravagant demonstrations. Finding that many of the tribe were accustomed to attend the worship of the Church of England (more or less) when at home in "the old country," and several of the women expressing a wish to have their children baptized. Mr. Harriman visited their camp Friday afternoon and held a service, which was certainly a novel sight to all those who witnessed it. On a little knoll, retired from the tents and shaded by an oak tree, was placed a wagon seat, covered with white and bearing a beautiful China bowl filled water. Around this improvised table stood the gypsies and a number of visitors, making a company of about fifty persons. Mr. Harriman baptized seven children, one of them only five days old, and addressed the elders on the practical duties and responsibilities of parents. The gypsies were reverent and attentive, and expressed much gratitude for the interest taken in them and their children. Within the week the gypsy camp has been the scene of birth and death.

The Sand in Egypt.—The sand has played a preservative part in Egypt, and has saved for future investigators much that would have otherwise disappeared. Miss Martineau says, in her "Eastern Life:" "If I were to have the choice of a fairy gift, it should be like none of the many things I fixed upon in my childhood, in readiness for such occasions. It would be for a great winnowing fan, such as would, without injury to human eyes and lungs, blow away the sand which buries the monuments of Egypt. What a scene would be laid open to them! One statue and sarcophagus, brought from Memphis, was buried 130 feet below the mound surface. Who knows but that the greater part of old Memphis, and of other glorious cities, lies almost unharmed under the land? Who can say what armies of sphinxes, what sentinels of colossi might start up on the banks of the river, or come forth from the hillsides of the interior, when the clouds of sand have been wafted away?" All will be discovered in good time; we are not yet ready for it; it is desirable we should be further advanced in our power of interpretation before the sand be wholly blown away. But in truth, it will need a high wind to do it, begin when it may.—*Scotchman.*

Care for Carriages.—On the authority of the *Carriage Monthly*, more injury is done to carriages and wagons by greasing too much than the reverse. Tallow is the best lubricant for wood axles and castor oil for iron. Lard and common grease are apt to penetrate the hub, and work their way out around the tenons of the spokes and spoil the wheel. For common wood axles, just enough grease should be applied to the spindle to give it a light coating. To oil an iron axle, first wipe clean with a cloth wet with turpentine, and then apply a few drops of castor oil near the shoulder and end. One teaspoonful is enough for the wheels. Carriages are sometimes oiled so much that their appearance is spoiled by having the grease spattered upon their varnished surfaces. When they are washed in that condition, the grease is sure to be transfered to the chamois from the wheel, and from thence on to the panels.

Saving Hay.—Hay must not be cut before it blooms, because it is immature, and is a great loss in quantity, and it must not be allowed to stand after it has bloomed, because it becomes dry and fibrous, loses its succulence and deteriorates in quality. Of the two, it is better to cut before it is in full blossom. The loss is less. This is true of clover as well as of grass. The reason for this is very plain, if we only give ourselves time to think. When the grass flowers it has attained its full strength, and if cut at that time and carefully cured it retains in its dry state all its juices and succulence. The great object in curing hay is to put it away as green as possible without danger of its heating or becoming moldy. The more hay is protected from exposure to due or rain the better it is. Laying it in the sun after it has been saturated with rain injures it materially.

Fattening Poultry.—For table use, fowls that are killed directly from a free range, where they have been well fed for some time previously, are in perfect health, are to be preferred to those who have been kept in a close coop, in connection with their own excrements and a polluted atmosphere. It is true that greater amount of fat can be procured in proportion to the grain fed, when confinement is resorted to, and if the birds are well attended to and the term of confinement is short, there is not much danger of disease. Still, poultry running at large in the air and sunshine is always to be preferred.

New Remedy for Burns and Scalds.—An imporant remedy for burns and scalds has recently been discovered. If the published accounts of its action are correct it is far superior to anything else used for the purpose. It is simply bicarbonate of soda, or the common cooking soda, of which every family always has a supply. Apply the bicarbonate of soda to the burned or scalded part and lay over it quickly a wet cloth, which must be kept wet. The pain is said to cease almost instantly and the part to heal rapidly.

It is in vain to regret a misfortune when it is past retrieving; but few have strength enough to practice this philosophy.

Can a Poultry Farm Pay?

This question has been fully answered in the affirmative by our neighbors, the French. Hitherto with us the attempt has ended more or less in failure; but is that a reason, if a proper method is adopted, and due care and supervision exercised, that we should not succeed in the future? From the accounts I have before me of the French poultry farms, I gather that if we follow their example and breed for sale, just as ordinary farmers do their sheep and oxen, there is no apparent reason why a fairly remunerative profit should not be realized by poultry farmers in this country.

1. Let there be plenty of space in the open runs. The poultry will find for themselves much good and wholesome natural food, and so save extra feeding. 2. Let the home feeding be regular and liberal, but not excessive; your birds then will always be in good health and condition. 3. Whether you propose producing eggs or meat for the table, choose suitable breeds for each object. Do not, however, use too many different breeds, as that involves complication in your houses, yards, and accommodations generally. 4. Let your personal supervision be constant, and employ only the best and most trustworthy assistants.

I have lately read with pleasure, in Mr. L. Wright's book on poultry, of the Bellair (French) farm, that if intending poultry farmers here took this as their mode and only improved upon it so far as their own experience and that of celebrated poultry breeders suggested, they would soon have a sound system to work on, and success be assured.

To take another line of argument. A farm, say of 15 or 20 acres will only supply a certain number of sheep or oxen, according to its fertility of soil; all other feeding stuff, oil-cake, etc., will have to be paid for extra, and that in high proportion. Calculate out the product of this in beef and mutton for the market. So many oxen or sheep at such and such a weight can be raised, but what can we say of poultry? In this case so much does not depend on the quality and richness of soil; and a greater weight of poultry at less cost will be raised than beef or mutton. Poultry, it is true, are liable to disease; so are sheep and oxen. With 20 acres, too, if properly managed, nearly every requisite might be raised for the stock kept. Could this be done in ordinary farming? There is only one question that seems to me of vital importance now left for consideration—Is there a good and conveniently situated market for your poultry, easy of access, and where fair wholesale prices can be obtained? If so, I can see no reason to doubt success.—*Pacific Rural.*

STABILITY IN FARMING.—There is no occupation of man that requires for its successful prosecution more careful study, more confidence, based upon knowledge, than agriculture. We see the want of faith in the conduct of a large class of farmers, who never seem to have hit upon the right line of business. Now they are dairying, having gone into it when dairy stock was high, costing a large sum to start; but, the product having been depressed for a few months, all confidence is gone in the future of the dairy industry, and their cows are sold at a heavy loss. Next they take to sheep; but wool soon has its turn of depression, and confidence is lost in this industry, and its abandonment follows. Hops now become their hobby. Fifty cents per pound is quite too alluring; but when their crop comes, a season of plenty has returned and down goes the price to ten cents. Woe meets them here! They turn in disgust from their thrifty vines, and seek their neighbors to whom they sold their cows. And now begins the dairy again—this business of battledore and shuttlecock, "everything by turns and nothing long." These are the farmers who talk loudest that farming does not pay. They do not give it time to pay in any direction. They are to be pitied. They have no faith in anything—they float with the current. How strange that they should not see that every great agricultural industry is founded on the wants of society, and that these needs continue ever the same, the price of the product being governed entirely by demand and supply. Each branch must have its fluctuation in price, and the only way to determine the profits is to take the average of ten years. This average will show fair prices for dairy products, for wool, for beef or mutton, for hops, for fruit, and for every product of the farm. The mole-eyed man who can only see one year's returns, and tries to govern his action by that, will always find himself in the cob of the tide.

FIRM BUTTER WITHOUT ICE.—From W. P. Hazard's treatise on butter-making we extract the following: In families, or where the dairy is small, a good plan to have butter cool and firm without ice is by the process of evaporation, as practiced in India and other warm countries. A cheap plan is to get a very large sized, porous, earthen flower-pot, with an extra large saucer; half fill the saucer with water; set it in a trivet or light stand—such as is used for holding hot irons will do; upon this set your butter; over the whole invert the flower pot, letting the top rim of it rest in and be covered by the water; then close the hole in the bottom of the flower-pot, and repeat the process several times a day, or whenever it looks dry. If set in a cool place, or where the wind can blow on it, it will rapidly evaporate the water from the pot, and the butter will be as firm and cool as if from an ice house.

JAPANESE METHOD OF COOKING RICE.—A letter from Japan says: "They know how to cook rice here. Only just enough cold water is poured on to prevent the rice from burning to the bottom of the pot, which has a close-fitting cover and is set on a moderate fire. The rice is steamed rather than boiled, until it is nearly done; then the cover of the pot is taken off, the surplus steam and moisture are allowed to escape, and the rice turns out a mass of snow-white kernels, each separate from the other, and as much superior to the soggy mass we usually get in the United States as a fine mealy potato is to the water-soaked article."

Shipping Meat Around the World.

Facts are now coming to light which may enable us to ship meat to England just as we ship wheat, and laugh at the high rates of freight overland. These facts have resulted from the inquiry provoked by the successful shipment of meat from the Eastern States to England, as to how long and over how great distances the refrigerating process would preserve the flesh from decay. The trial was from the great cattle-producing country of South America, drained by the Rio de la Plata, and the result is such as to call forth the following paragraph from the *Mark Lane Express*, of London, which has evidently been watching the movement: "The *Frigorifique*, whose movements have been reported from time to time in these columns, arrived at Rouen on Saturday, the 11th inst., in accordance with the telegram we published last week. It will be remembered that this ship is fitted with a refrigerating apparatus, and that she went to the River Plata for an experimental cargo of fresh meat. A considerable time was taken up in loading her cargo from various ports, and 112 days altogether have elapsed from the time she commenced loading until her arrival at Rouen. Part of the cargo has been sent to Paris, and the *Frigorifique* is expected in London during the week with the remainder. A portion, however, was sent last week by boat and rail to the Cold Storage wharf, in Thames street, where we had the opportunity of examining the carcasses of beef and mutton which had been subjected to this most extraordinary trial. Notwithstanding the very unfavorable conditions of transit and temperature to which this meat had been exposed since it was taken out of the refrigerating chambers of the vessel, it was perfectly sweet and good; the exposed surfaces were dried up, and a loss by evaporation—estimated at nearly 30 per cent. of its entire weight—had taken place, but not the slightest trace of decomposition could be found. The successful issue of a trial which has been protracted far beyond the time in which similar cargoes can be obtained from Australia, is of vast importance to the consumers and producers of this country, for, practically, the resources of the whole world are now placed within our reach."

If the movement, as above described, proves as practicable in wide application as it has in an experimental way, there is a possibility of our admission to the ranks of the meat supply of England, via ocean transit, unless railway rates overland are reduced. If the Isthmus canal should be realized, there would no doubt be a turning of shipments westward to our port, which otherwise might go from Eastern ports. The experiment of shipping dressed beef eastward by rail from Nevada is being prosecuted. We read in the *Silver State* that a refrigerator car has been engaged, and that the meat will be contributed by the leading cattle breeders.

What is the method employed in the system known as "frigorifique" is answered by the following description. It is from the correspondence of the New York *World*: "The "frigorifique" is entirely dissimilar to the system used by the exporters from this country, that neither ice, salt nor saltpetre is used. The air is purified and dried by a different process, without the use of ice. The machine will run for three years without being recharged. In a compartment of 14,000 cubic feet the saving in cost by not using ice, estimating $3 per ton for 50 tons of ice, and economy of space at 27s. 6d. sterling per ton of cubic feet, is $750 per voyage between New York and Liverpool. Ice, for a long sea voyage, is totally impracticable, from its moisture and from the space required. It may interest your readers to know that an arrangement has been made with the Tiffany Refrigerator Car Company, of Chicago, Charles F. Pierce manager, to transport to the seaboard perishable articles for shipment to Great Britain, where they will be again transported by the same company to their ultimate destination.

HEALTHFUL HOURS.—When the days are hot and the nights cool, says *Hall's Journal*, there are periods of time within each 24 hours when it is safest to be in-doors, with doors and windows closed—that is to say, for the hour or two including sunrise and sunset—because about sunset the air cools, and the vapors, which the heats of the day have caused to ascend far above us, condense and settle near the surface of the earth, so as to be breathed by the inhabitants. As the night grows colder these vapors sink lower and are within a foot or two of the earth, so they are not breathed. As the sun rises, these same vapors are warmed and begin to ascend, to be breathed again; but, as the air becomes warmer, they are carried so far above our heads as to become innocuous. Thus it is that the old citizens of Charleston, S. C., remember that, while it was considered important to live in the country during the summer, the common observation of the people originated the custom of riding into town, not in the cool of the evening or of the morning, but in the middle of the day. They did not understand the philosophy, but they observed the fact that those who came to the city at midday remained well, while those who did so early or late suffered from it.

All strangers at Rome are cautioned not to cross the Pontine marshes after the heat of the day is over. Sixteen of a ship's crew, touching at one of the West India Islands, slept on shore several nights, and thirteen of them died of yellow fever in a few days; while of 280 who were freely ashore during the day, not a single case of illness occurred. The marshes above named are crossed in six or eight hours, and many travelers who do it in the night are attacked with mortal fevers. This does at first sight seem to indicate that night air is unwholesomo, at least in the locality of virulent malarias; but there is no direct proof that the air above sunrise and sunset is not that which is productive of the mischief.

"JIMMY," said an Englewood father yesterday morning, "the doctor has just brought you a beautiful, new little sister." "No he didn't, neither," said Jimmy, "fur I seen him when he kum in, an' he had a cane in one hand an' nothin' in the other."

The Tragedy at Dodd's Place.

He came into the store with a face full of misery and sat down upon a box beside the stove and began to cry. It was a queer thing for a man like that to do—a great, rough laborer, fifty years of age or more. Some dreadful trouble must have come upon him to make him show his sorrow in that way without disguise. The strangers stared sympathetically. After awhile the proprietor of the store went up to him and said:

"Well, neighbor, you seem to be in trouble; can we help you any?"

The man did not look up; he shook his head and said:

"No, no no! It's very kind of you, but nobody can help me. I suppose you think I'm an old fool; but she was all the family I had, and she's dead;" and a great tear splashed down upon the floor.

"She's dead. You can't do me any good now; but if you'd come around to my little shanty there about nine o'clock last night you might have done some good—I dunno. When a man is determined to make a brute of himself he'll do it, perhaps; but if there'd been some one there to say, 'Dodd, what on airth are you about?' why, mebbe—I dunno, tho'—I was mad. When a man's mad and has a glass to much, what's the use of talking to him? It's fixed things for me. Anyway—Lord, forgive me!—she's dead."

The tears splashed down again, but the people looked at him with faces that had lost a little of their sympathy.

"You didn't—didn't do anything to bring it on—whatever it was?" said an old lady with a large basket on her arm.

"I shouldn't have thought it of you."

"Yes; I did—I did," sobbed the man. "If it hadn't been for me it never would have happened. I loved her, too. Yes, I did love her. Nobody could say she'd ever had a hard word from me before in all the days we'd lived together; but last night I'd had a glass to much, and I stopped at the butcher's down in the village and bought a bit of steak—a man wants a change from pork once in the way—and she was fond of steak, she was; and I jest fetched it in and said to her, 'We'll have a supper to-night, eh?' and she sort of nodded and winked at me jest as jolly, and then I went out to the well to draw water, and as a body does sometimes when anybody is in a hurry, I lost the bucket off, and I was a terrible time in finding it, and when I went in—well, you see, I went in with an appetite—and there she sat, and—well, I ain't dainty, but I couldn't have touched that steak to save me; and I got mad. Well, I got madder than I ever was before, and I just around and gave her a kick. Yes, I did. If I was to be hung for it to-morrow, I'd have to own up. I kicked her."

"You brute!" said the woman with the basket; "kicked her because your steak didn't suit you! Well may you cry."

"Yes'm," said the man. "You can't speak harder to me than I feel to myself. I kicked her in the side, and what is more, I opened the door and kicked her out of it, and then I jest sat down alongside my fire and talked the worst kind to myself—I did indeed. Lord, forgive me! and I said I'd never let her in again. Yes'm you can look as you like at me; I deserve it; and then I went to bed."

"Went to bed and left her out in the cold?" said the old lady. "Never seeing whether she was dead or not."

"Yes, I did," said the poor man, sobbing hard, "and more than that, I went to sleep. I slept sound, too; and what do you suppose waked me? Why, her voice I knew it from a thousand. It was the awfulest shriek, and then another, and another, and it came all over me what I had done. I turned her that had slept alongside of me winter nights more years than I can remember out into the cold night. I'd kicked her out. Oh, I was sober then I tell you. I saw what a brute I was to do such a thing like that, all for a bit of paltry steak, and I got up and went to the door and I called, but she didn't come. I called again, and then I heard her scream, but fainter and further off; and then I felt a kind of horror coming over me, and I dressed myself and took my lantern and went out. I walked this way and that, I looked and called, I swung the lantern low and high. There wasn't a sign of her, and at last I got down to Bolter's pond, there by the edge of the woods, you know, and I heard a kind of growling; and past me, all in a hurry, as they go when they've been doing mischief flew those dogs of Bolter's—fierce devils! but they knew enough to be afraid of me then.

"And when I saw them my heart stood still, and I swung the lantern low again, and I saw her. She lay alongside the pond, and her gray hairs were dabbled in blood, and the marks of the dog's teeth were on her neck; and I jest took her up in my arms and hurried along the road home and brought her to the fire, and I cried over her and called her all the pet names I used to call her when I first had her a little young thing; but it wasn't any use—she was jest as stiff and cold, and I laid her down on the bed, and there she's laid ever since. Oh! it's dreadful!"

"Yes, and you deserve to be hung," said the old lady; "but now suppose she isn't dead, and maybe she isn't. Let us go over with you, and stop and fetch the doctor. Folks have been brought to that seemed dead. Away, it's all right."

"Well, I'll do it" said the man, "but it's no use, I know."

The proprietor of the store called his wife to wait on it, and he headed a procession of his customers, and they all went down to Dodd's cabin, calling on the doctor as they passed his house, and taking him with them. But when they came to the lonely little house no one cared to be the first to go in, but at last the doctor, as being best used to such things, opened the door and stepped in. It was a mean little room, and furnished only with a table, two chairs, some shelves, and a bed, and an old gray cat washing her face.

As soon as Dodd's eye rested on this animal he uttered a cry of joy and flew to her side; but she at once sat up her back and uttered a loud "Mee-ow," while her tail swelled to immense proportions.

"Oh, I don't mind. I don't mind," said Dodd, "I deserve you should be mad at me—anything, anything, so as your'e alive. She's come to life again Glory, glory, glory!"

"Why, you don't mean to say you were talking about a cat all the while?" screamed the woman with the basket. "You said she didn't cook your meat properly, and——"

"No'm," said Dodd. "I meant to say she ate most of it up for me, and chawed what she didn't eat; but she's welcome. So that she's alive, I don't care. Though she's weaned from me; I see that. Our happy times are over; she doubts me."

"Called me in to a cat, indeed!" said the doctor.

"Left my business for a cat!" cried the storekeeper.

"Oh, what an old fool!" said the woman.

"Miaw!" yelled the attendant train o boys; but old Dodd never looked at them. He listened to none of their insults, and they left him doing his best, with tears in his eyes, to get that offended cat up to take a little milk from a saucer that he held before her lips, and saying; "Oh, make up Pussey, your own Dodd will never do it any more."—*Pictorial World.*

What's a Printer?

A printer is the most curious being living. He may have a "bank" and "quoins" and not be worth a cent; have "small caps" and neither wife nor children. Others may run fast, yet get along faster by "setting fast." He may be making "impressions" without offending, and still tell the truth; while others cannot stand while they set, he can "set" standing, and do both at the same time; may have to use "furniture," and yet have no dwelling; may make and put away "pi," and never see a pie, much less eat one, during his whole life; be a human being and a "rat" at the same time; may "press" a good deal and not ask a favor; may handle a "shooting iron," and know nothing about a cannon, gun or pistol; he may move the "lever" that moves the world, and be as far from the morning globe as a hog under a mole hill; "spread sheets" without being a housewife; he may lay his "form" in a "bed" and yet be obliged to sleep on the floor; he may use the "dagger" without shedding blood, and from the earth may handle the "stars;" he may be of a "rolling" disposition, and still never desire to travel; he can have a "sheep's foot" and never be deformed; never be without a "case" and know nothing about law or physic; be always correcting his "errors" and be growing worse every day; have "em-braces," without ever having the arms of a lass thrown around him; have his "form locked up," and at the same time be far from the jail, watch-house, or any other place of confinement; he might be plagued by the "devil" and yet be a Christian of the best kind.—*Typo.*

THANKLESS SUFEERERS BY THE ST. JOHN FIRE.—Relief operations in St. John, New Brunswick, continue and develop some amusing features, showing that the unfortunate can also be unreasonable. The employes at the rink are kept constantly busy in supplying the demands of the order holders. All kinds of supplies are kept on hand. For clothing there is little demand, those who do apply for it frequently sniffing and shrugging their shoulders when offered garments that may be a little soiled. At the furnishing department there is much unreasonableness exhibited. One woman presented an order for a bowl and a pitcher, but there being no bowls she was offered the pitcher, when she declared if she couldn't have both she would take neither. A cook-stove, sound in all its parts and completely equipped, was sent out to a man, who returned it with the information that a range was the article wanted. A woman appeared at the Mayor's office a few days ago to prefer charges against the relief agents. They would not give her a mattress. The Mayor was surprised until the woman admitted that she had a feather bed, but did not want to use it for fear of wearing it out. Then they had given her unpainted chairs, and she wanted painted ones. Last, but not least, she wanted a sewing machine, and that had been refused.—*Boston Journal.*

THE INFLUENCE OF PRAISE.—It is the mark of a noble nature to be quick to recognize that which is praiseworthy in others, and ready on the moment to award it to its fitting meed. Such a nature looks for that which is good in men, sees it, encourages it, and gives it the strength of its endorsal. All that is noble in other men thrives in the presence of such a nature as this. It is sunshine and showers and healthful breezes to all that is amiable and laudable in the souls around it. Woman grows more womanly and lovable and happy in its presence, Men grow heroic and unselfish by its side. Children gather from it encouragement and inspiration and impulse and direction into a beautiful life. What knows the charming wife whom we lay in the tomb, of the tears we shed above her, of the endearments we lavish upon her memory, and of the praises of her virtue with which we burden the ears of our friends? This same wife would have drunk such expressions during her life with satisfaction and gratification beyond expression. Why can death alone teach us that those whom we love are dear? Why must they be placed forever beyond our sight before our lips can be unsealed? Why must it be that in our public, social and family life we have penalties in abundance but no rewards—censure in profusion, but no praise—fault-finding without stint of freedom, but approbation dealt out with a constrained and niggardly hand.—*Timothy Titcomb.*

TRAINER'S CATS.—Trainer's cats gave midnight concerts, and Potter, who lives opposite, was annoyed thereby. He resolved to remonstrate with Trainer for keeping so many cats, and opened the subject by saying:

"By the way, Mr. Trainer, what is the cause of your cats making so much noise every night?"

"Easily explained," said Trainer over his shoulder as he started down the street: "Large development of the mew-cuss membrane in the throat."

Toning Down our Lives.

Is there a word in all the dictionary more full of meaning than the word "harmony?"

In this world we hardly know its full meaning. At an artist's reception one day I saw a picture of a mountain sunrise, and I wondered at its marvelous depths, richness, and splendor of shade and color, till the artist told me how he had toned down the picture and softened its color into its subdued harmony of tint; and I thought how often our life was growing to be like that picture of a mountain sunrise. God's unseen hand is before the easel, sketching here and shading there. The life-picture looks to us unfinished, fragmentary, and imperfect now, but each new joy-light, each sorrow-shade is toning it down through all its gloom and glory into harmony with God's great ideal. He will frame it at last in such a setting of events as He chooses, and we shall find in that great gallery above, that the light has been in the right place, and the shadow too.

We might never see the beautiful sunrise gilding the hills of our eternal future, were it not for the crooked winding path and misty streaks along the valley of tears up through which we have climbed, as hue after hue more brightly gleamed through the very dusky ground of sorrow. Our life's picture looks often too dark, its troubles too glaring, its griefs too sharp and rough; we fear it will never be finished right, but behind all is a master-hand touching it cunningly, and toning it down into celestial harmony. Each soul left fully in the hands of the Divine Artist will open into everlasting unfolding glory.

GENTLE WORDS:—There is a magic power in gentle words, the potency of which few natures are so icy as wholly to resist. Would you have your home a cheerful, hallowed spot, within which may be found that peace and happiness and joy which the world denieth to its votaries! Let no harsh words be uttered within its walls.

Speak gently to the wearied husband, who, with anxious brow, returns from the perplexities of his daily avocations; and let him, in his turn speak gently to the care-worn woman and wife, who, amid her never-ending round of little duties, find rest and encouragement in the sympathy of him she loves. Speak gently to the wayward child; and a pleasant smile and a word will often restore good humor and playfullness. Speak gently to the dependent who lightens your daily toil; kind words insure respect, while the angry rebuke provokes impertinence and dislike. Speak gently to the aged; many are the trials through which they have passed, and now in a little while they will be missed from their accustomed places; the spirit will have passed to its rest. The remembrance of an unkind word will then bring with it a bitter sting.

Speak gently to the erring one; are we not all weak and liable to err? Temptations, of which we cannot judge, may have surrounded him. Harshness will drive him on the sinful way; gentlness may win him back to virtue. —*Spirit of the Age.*

HOW THE CZAR TRAVELS.—Even the Russians are surpassing the Turks in the field, so does the Czar excel the Sultan in Oriental magnificence. Whenever he travels by railway he makes use of his own private train of seventeen carriages, fitted up in the most luxuriant style. Every journey of the Czar from Plojesti to Bucharest (sixty, kilometres) cost 6,000 francs ($1,400) for railway expenses. At the imperial tables no less than 4,000 bottles of champagne are drunk every month. The proprietor of the Hotel Brofft at Bucharest has undertaken the canteen of the imperial headquarters. For this purpose he has provided four especial conveyances, each drawn by four horses, although he is only bound to supply cold viands—preserves, caviare, anchovies, etc., etc. A bottle of Bordeaux costs 15 francs; of Rhine wine 20 francs; and of champagne 25 francs. A sandwich of bread and butter and Swiss cheese costs 3 francs. Some idea of the difficulties of a commissariat may be gathered from the fact that M. Brofft has just received a consignment of preserved vegatables from Paris, of the value of 127,000 francs. And yet we are told that the luxury of the imperial mess is nothing compared to that of the English reporters!—*London Examiner.*

SAVED FROM STARVATION BY A CAT.—The Suffolk, (Va.) *Herald* relates the following incident: "Some time ago the wife of Mr. Alfred Davis (who was drowned with his two sons last Friday evening in Nansemond river) was confined to her room with protracted sickness, and such was the poverty of the poor man that he was unable to procure the necessary nourishment for her; indeed, as Mr. Davis related the case, the wants of the family must have been of the severest and most trying nature, the family subsisting for several weeks on potatoes and salt alone. During the sad indisposition of Mrs. Davis and her pressing want for delicate food, a common house cat went into the field caught a young hare and brought it to the house. Mr. Davis took the hare and made it into soup for his suffering wife, which caused rapid improvement in her condition. The day following the same cat again set out on its mission of charity, and succeeded in catching a partridge, which was likewise brought to the house and delivered as was the hare; and thus it was, through the instrumentality of this cat, the life of this unfortunate lady was saved from absolute starvation. The facts of the above can be substantiated as correct, and are given as related by Mr. Davis in person."

A BOTTLE was picked up recently on the west side of Wilson's Promontory, near Melbourne, which was thrown overboard by Peter Gardner from the ship Kelso, on April 16th, 1842, while on the voyage from London to Sydney. The position of the ship when the bottle was thrown over was 40 degrees 24 minutes south, 96 degrees 44 minutes east. Rather a long-winded messenger.

It is a good rule always to back your friends and face your enemies.

Grafting Grape Vines.

A correspondent of the *Fruit Recorder* says: "It is a well-known fact that grapes that are a success in one locality are entirely worthless in another. Hence it is often desirable to change a few vines or even a whole vineyard with as little loss as possible. This can be done by grafting, and have the new vines come in bearing the following year. Keep the scions in a cool place where the buds will start as little possible, until the first flow of sap is over. This will be when the first leaves have pushed out to the size of your thumb nail on the vines to be grafted. Then dig down beside the vine; selecting a root of suitable size, say as large as your finger, cut it off four inches under ground and cleft-graft the same as for apples tie the graft snugly into the cleft with cotton twine, using no wax, as that would form a cup to hold the sap which would sour and kill the graft. Brace it up straight with a stick or anything which will hold it in place, and fill up the hole with earth. Leave two or three eyes in the graft, leaving the upper one as near the top of the ground as possible. The cotton string will rot off during the Summer and leave the graft free to expand as it grows. The main vine may be left the first year by pruning it back or training it away so that it will not interfere with the graft. I have grown a Delaware on an Isabella root twelve feet the first year, which cannot often be done on its own root. Right here comes in the question as to the influence the stock has on the graft, or whether it has any on the quality of the fruit, or its time of ripening. If it does this can be easily remedied by layering the vine the second year after grafting (which I usually do) and as soon as the cane is well rooted it can be cut from the old vine thus establishing it upon its own new healthy root. This process of grafting grapes is fully as sure as grafting apple trees.

THE INHABITANTS OF THE BUKOWINA.—Nothing strikes the traveler in the East of Europe more than the strange medley of races and nationalities which he meets on the banks of the Danube, and in the mountain ranges where the affluents of the mighty river take their origin. The valley of the Danube and the Balkan peninsular have been from time immemorial the connecting link between Asia and Europe; where the battles of the contending races were fought. All those inroads left their mark in remnants of nationalities, the early history of which is either unknown or obscure. One of these tribes are the Ruthenians, who inhabit the Bukowina, between the Dniester and the Pruth, formerly under Russians, but since 1777 under Austrian rule. Their general habits, mode of life and degree of civilization are about on the same level as in the adjoining countries, Roumania and Christain Bulgaria; in fact, the Ruthenians may be taken as a fair sample of the peasantry throughout Eastern Europe, which very little differs under Austrian, Russian, or Turkish sway. In the plains they are tillers of the soil, which yields rich harvests without over-much labor; in the mountains they combine the avocation of a shepherd with the excitement of freebooting, and are generally contented with the scanty comforts of a dilapidated homestead and the patriarchal justice meted out to them by local authorities in the shape of blows. The Bukowinian peasant takes life easy, spending his leisure in drinking, dancing and singing. Although priest-ridden, like all Eastern Christains of the Greek faith, and, consequently, about as ignorant as superstitious, he is shrewd enough in his mundane affairs, and loves the country of his birth. Unlike his Roumanian neighbors, he makes a good soldier when once caught in the nets of the Austrian conscription, and, with his well-knit, tall figure, and pleasant features, presents a rather martial appearance in the emperor's coat. At home he likes to dress in rough, picturesque manner, and his national costume suits the requirements of his personal vanity well enough.—*London Queen.*

COLOR BLINDNESS.—Apropos of the inability to tell the difference in the colors of railway signals and the consequent accidents, a gentleman writes: "I am one of the so-called color-blind, and have given some attention to the phenomena. At sea I nevr could declare the color of a light. On shore I am unable to describe colors, although I am not so badly off as the person referred to in a paper recently, who could not distinguish between milk and wine. I have never known a woman color blind, and I find my daughters able to distinguish the difference between the finest shades of color, to all of which they apply names of a somewhat fancied character. Put a white and a red light side by side, and few, I think, would fail to describe the difference; but put both lights at a great distance, then remove one, and your so-called color-blind subject is at once in doubt. To some persons all wines of a class are alike. Red wine is red wine to them, and they could not determine the quality, character or vintage to save their lives. Why? Simply because they are without experience; and so it is, I think (with deference to the opinion of those better informed), with color. I am certain that a week's instruction in color would enable me—color-blind as I am said to be—to pass a competitive examination with an experienced dyer. I attach much importance to the statement I hazard about the ladies, doubting, as I always do, the possibility of female color-blindness.

BOSS TWEED.—As Tweed came out of the city hall on Monday after his appearance before the aldermanic committee, looking neatly in his blue suit, and even jauntly, with his light Kossuth felt hat tipped the least bit, many exclamations of satisfied curiosity were heard, such as: "That's him! That's the old Boss! He ain't so bad in his looks after all!" As the carriage bent with his weight a new arrival among the spectators struggled forward to the window, exclaiming: "I've never seen him! Where is he?" An experienced lounger, pointing to Mr. Tweed, as he sat smoothing his whiskers, replied: "Look into the vehikil and you'll see him a wipin' off his chin." The carriage then drove away